# The New-York Times.

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# FROM THE SOUTH.

## The Attempt of Mr. Foote to Escape from Richmond.

### PARTICULARS OF HIS ARREST.

### Mr. F. P. Blair in the Rebel Capital.

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THE ARREST OF HON. H. S. FOOTE.
Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 15.

Mrs. HENRY S. FOOTE, wife of Ex-United States Senator and Ex-Confederate Senator FOOTE, whose advent among us has been before announced, is still in this city, awaiting news from her husband, who was arrested at Occoquon by the rebel authorities, and returned to Richmond.

In a long and agreeable personal interview to-day, she related the trials and difficulties that beset them in their attempt to reach Washington, and stated many facts and opinions of great political significance.

Prior to their leaving, Mr. FOOTE resigned his seat in the rebel Congress, assigning as reasons for that step the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, the passage of laws in secret session inimical to the interests and rights of the Southern people; the military tyranny and usurpations of the JEFF. DAVIS Government, and a general disregard of the liberty of the people and those cardinal points upon which secession was first inaugurated.

From the conversation it would appear that the rebel Senate and a majority of the Congressmen are slavishly subservient to the wishes of DAVIS, and that whenever bills were under discussion which called forth appeals from any of the members in favor of the rights or interests of the people, the majority immediately went into secret session, and then passed them, cut off from all popular influence or restraint;—that DAVIS and his Cabinet are the real Government, and the people and their representatives are nothing;—that he is rapidly centralizing all power in himself, and supported by those whom he keeps in power about himself, and, aided by the military power, is fast drifting into a military dictatorship with himself at the head; that he has long since changed the character of war, and is not now carrying it on for the purpose for which it was originally inaugurated, nor in accordance with the wishes and interests of the people of the Confederate States, but simply to carry out purposes of his own; and that unless it can terminate to suit his peculiar interests and the interests of those of his school of politics, he will not permit it to be terminated at all, but will continue to wage it in a bloodier and more barbarous manner than ever before; and that there is not the slightest probability that the mission of the Senior BLAIR, or of any other delegation to him, will result in even an attempt at peace; that the contractors who have reaped golden harvests from the war, and who are all in his interests, do not desire a termination of hostilities; that all their means and influence are used to prevent a peace; and that on two or three occasions when resolutions were passed in Congress, on their face looking to that end, care was taken to have them so constituted that no possible good could result from them; that the great mass of the people themselves are willing and ready to come back into the Union under the Constitution, with certain guarantees, but are restrained and kept back in the expression of their wishes by the military power of the Confederacy, and as the freedom of the press is entirely gone, there is no channel left for them through which to express their views.

It was with an eye to their interests that Mr. FOOTE endeavored to reach this city, hoping to be able, by representing the wishes and desires of the people for peace, to devise some way to effect this without reference to the Davis Government at Richmond.

Mrs. FOOTE states that those who are on the inside track with the Richmond junta, and the high officials there, live as well as ever; and are supplied with all the luxuries as of old, and at comparatively small cost, as the Government pays the expenses; the funds derived from stinting their own soldiers and *starving* Union prisoners, affording the means.

THE REBEL ACCOUNTS.
*From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 14.*

The following communication was received in the House of Representatives, yesterday at 1 o'clock, from the President, through his Private Secretary, Col. B. N. HARRISON:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 13, 1865.
*To the House of Representatives, C. S. A.:*

I have just received the accompanying report from the Secretary of War, stating that HENRY S. FOOTE, a member of the House of Representatives from the State of Tennessee, has been arrested by a military officer in Northern Virginia, while endeavoring to pass our lines on his way to the enemy's country. I submit the matter to you in order that such disposal of the case may be made as to you shall seem proper,

(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WAR DEPARTMENT C. S. A., RICHMOND, Jan. 13, 1865.
*To the President of the Confederate States:*

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your information and direction the subjoined copy of a telegram received from the Provost-Marshal at Fredericksburgh. No especial instructions had been given for such arrest. Very respectfully, &c.,

JAMES A. SELDON, Secretary of War.

FREDERICKSBURGH, Thursday, Jan. 12.
*To the Hon. Secretary of War:*

I have arrested Hon. HENRY S. FOOTE at Occoquan, on his way to Washington for the purpose of negotiating peace, as he avows. Full particulars through Maj. CARRINGTON by mail. I have paroled him to await instructions. Please instruct me what disposition to make of him.

H. S. DAGGETT, Commanding Post.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, the matter was referred to a select Committee of five.

OCCOQUAN.

Occoquan is in Prince William County on the stream of that name near the Potomac. The village is about 75 miles from Richmond, and 20 from Alexandria.

MR. BLAIR'S MISSION.
*From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 13.*

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Sr., the Yankee Peace Commissioner, arrived in this city late Wednesday night, attended by a servant. Mr. BLAIR came into our lines at a point in front of Fort Harrison, held by the City Battalion. He was delayed several hours on our lines waiting for a permit to come to the city, which was not procured till a late hour of the night. Since his arrival he has been kept, or has kept himself from the public eye, and his movements and whereabouts are shrouded in mystery. He is believed to be lodged at the Spottswood Hotel, and we think there is little doubt that he is, though his name does not appear on the register. He has been met accidentally by several of his old acquaintances, and their meetings were characterized by the utmost cordiality on both sides. He is said to have had interviews with the chief executive officers of the Government. What passed at these interviews we need not expect to know until Mr. BLAIR returns to the United States, when everything will be published in full in the New-York *Tribune* and the other New-York papers. Mr. BLAIR's ostensible business in Richmond (or rather, presumed business here, for there is nothing ostensible about him or his business or movements,) is to ascertain whether anything can be done to bring about a cessation of hostilities—an end to the war. We think his real business is to place the Lincoln Administration in a good position before the Northern people, who are just called upon to fill another draft. LINCOLN knows that the propositions he will make are such that they will be spurned by our Government, but our rejection of them will enable him to go before his people and, with BLAIR's aid, to prove that the "rebels" will accept of no terms of peace, and that nothing is left him but a "vigorous prosecution of the war." Mr. BLAIR will return to GRANT's lines on Saturday, if the freshet subsides sufficiently to enable a flag-of-truce boat to go down the river.

*From the Richmond Examiner of Jan. 13.*

FRANCIS P. BLAIR is reported to have entered our lines at Elliott's Hill, coming from Fort Harrison, and is said to have been sent on to Richmond by Gen. EWEN. Here it is further reported that he is lodging at some private house, and that he has held an interview with the Secretary of War. These are the current stories. We hope they are not true. No good can come of such a mission, and some evil may be its results.

ACTIVITY IN GRANT'S ARMY.
*From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 13.*

It is reported that the enemy during the storm of last Tuesday advanced their picket lines on our extreme right south of Petersburgh. We have no positive information on that subject, but the news is not very important, if true.

*From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 13.*

The chief news on the lines is the continued activity of GRANT's army railroad. It runs day and night, and is said to be transporting vast stores to the extreme left of his lines, where, without a doubt, his next effort will be made, perhaps the commencement of a long march.

THE GREAT FRESHET IN THE JAMES.
ITS EFFECT IN THE DUTCH GAP CANAL.
*From the Richmond Dispatch Jan 13.*

The freshet in the James River commenced falling about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in less than two hours had subsided upward of fifteen inches. Further than a small break in the canal, and the filling up of the first and second stories of several buildings in the lower part of the city, we have not heard of any serious damage accruing therefrom in the neighborhood. The hydrants throughout Richmond yesterday stopped running, but will doubtless yield forth their accustomed flow of water to-day and to-night.

There is a report that the explosion heard on Monday night was another attempt of the enemy to blow out the western end of the Dutch Gap Canal. The freshet in the river has, we hope, by this time fileed up the ditch and obliterated all traces of the canal.

*From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 13.*

The great overflow of the James River continues, and may do more for BUTLER's canal than all his explosions—may wash it out clear, or may fill it up with mud and sand. Until the water subsides nothing can be known even by those on the spot. The freshet is not so high as that of last year by several feet.

Several bombproofs on our lines caved in under the late rains, and some casualties are said to have taken place.

The enemy keeps up his artillery practice in Chesterfield, without the slightest effect of any sort.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST MOBILE.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Friday, 13th, contains the following from the Mobile *Advertiser*:

The Yankees, about 400 strong, are at Franklin Mills, on Dog River, without transportation. Their supplies are received by way of Dog River. Owing to the formation of the country, their position is unassailable. Our forces are in the proper position to thwart any move they may make. In a skirmish the other day, two or three Yankees were killed, and five captured.

MOVEMENTS OF SHERMAN'S FORCES.
*From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 13.*

On Friday last, says the Charleston *Mercury*, the Yankees, in unknown force, are reported to have crossed New River on the road to Grahamsville. Their main body, however, is still in the neighborhood of Hardeeville. As yet their object is not developed, but WHEELER is closely watching their movements.

THE CASE OF THE GREYHOUND.
*From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 13.*

It will be recollected that we published last Summer some portions of a correspondence of Mr. E. A. POLLARD with the British Minister, relative to the capture of the British blockade-runner *Greyhound*, the grounds of protest being that the vessel was taken outside of the jurisdiction asserted by the United States, and had not been chased from the blockade lines, but was waylaid on the ocean highway by the Yankee cruiser. We learn from Mr. POLLARD since his return to Richmond that his correspondence on this subject with Lord LYONS was only partially published, that he was compelled to make a temporary abandonment of the case after he was thrown into prison, and could stir it or no other contested matter on his parole; and that he proposes very soon to prosecute the matter by a correspondence with the Home Government of England, as he has had encouragement from the highest sources of legal opinion in the North to do so, and has been advised, even by British officials, that the question was a new one to their Government, and could not be avoided by it if there was a firm resolution to press it on their attention.

Mr. POLLARD thinks that Lord LYONS was really sensible of the outrage that had been committed, but had it conveniently pigeon-holed in the Home Department, after the fashion of dodging unpleasant questions.

When Mr. POLLARD was in Fort Warren he received the following letter from the British Minister:

BRITISH LEGATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1864.

SIR:—I have read your letter of day before yesterday. On receiving your telegram of 24th instant, stating that you were charged to represent to me the facts of the case of the Greyhound, and the interests of owners, I sent by telegraph instructions to Her Majesty's consul at Boston, to ask you to communicate on these matters with him for my information.

"I have to-day read from him an account of an interview which he had with you day before yesterday. I will request the Consul to see that any British subjects interested in the *Greyhound* have proper facilities for defending their interests before a prize court. This is all I can do at present. I have referred the case to Her Majesty's Government, and I deem it right to wait for instructions from them before taking any further steps.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant, LYONS.

"To EDWARD A. POLLARD, Esq."

It is to be hoped, indeed, that a distinct determination in this matter will be obtained from the British Ministry, as it really involved practically the most important question of the blockade; for the Yankee practice of taking prizes has been not so much to chase vessels from blockade lines as to intercept them on the high seas by cruisers.

The Yankee blockade is really, to a great extent, a system of roving commissions, and most of their captures on the high seas have been acts of piracy. There has been a convenient silence about the abuse of the blockade, and it would be interesting to know what grounds the British Government could possibly find to excuse such outrages as that of the *Greyhound*, if pressed to the necessity of a distinct and authoritative declaration on the subject.

We have no doubt that if the question can be brought to a practical issue, many captures heretofore made by the Yankees will be found to be subjects of indemnity, and, what is more, a very important guide obtained by which the blockade may be run hereafter with some certainly as to consequences other than what Yankee caprice and insolence may decide.

### Guerrilla Expedition.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Jan. 14.

The expedition sent from Cape Girardeau to Cherokee Bayou, Ark., under Lieut. RAINS, a few days since, killed nineteen guerrillas, captured a number of prisoners and fifty horses.

### Railroad Disaster.

CLEVELAND, Saturday, Jan. 14.

The train last night going west on the Toledo Railroad was thrown into a ditch near Norwalk. Eleven persons were injured; none killed.

# DEATH OF EDWARD EVERETT.

## Official Announcement by Order of the President.

### The Facts and Record of His Life and Death.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 15.

The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announcing to the people of the United States that EDWARD EVERETT, distinguished not more by learning and eloquence than by unsurpassed and disinterested labors of patriotism, at a period of political disorder, departed this life at 4 o'clock this morning. The several Exebutive Departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased, at home and abroad, wherever the national name and authority are recognized.

(Signed,) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

PARTICULARS OF HIS DEATH.

BOSTON, Sunday, Jan. 15.

EDWARD EVERETT died this morning at 4 o'clock, at his residence on Summer-street, of apoplexy. His age was 70 years and about 9 months. Mr. EVERETT addressed his fellow-citizens at Faneuil Hall on Monday last, in aid of sending provisions to Savannah, and, during the afternoon of that day, was present in court, in reference to a claim for damages against the City of Charlestown, for overflowing a portion of his estate in Medford by constructing a dam on Mystic River. On Tuesday he became effected with quite a severe cold, but neither his friends nor himself deemed it serious. Saturday evening he appeared about as well as usual, and retired to bed, declining to trouble any one to remain with him. About 3 o'clock this morning his housekeeper entered his room, and found him sleeping naturally. An hour later she was alarmed by hearing a heavy fall in his room, and found him lying on the floor, breathing heavily. A physician was promptly summoned, but before his arrival Mr. EVERETT died.

The event was announced in nearly all the churches at the commencement of morning service, and created a profound feeling of sadness. Shortly after noon the church bells of the city and suburbs were tolled. Mr. EVERETT's funeral will take place at noon on Thursday next, in the First Church, Rev. RUFUS ELLIS, pastor. It is presumed the State and city authorities will take part in the obsequies of this great and good citizen.

EDWARD EVERETT.
*From the New American Cyclopædia.*

EDWARD EVERETT, an American statesman, orator, and man of letters, a younger brother of ALEXANDER HILL EVERETT, born in Dorchester, Mass., April 11, 1794. He entered Harvard College in 1807, at the early age of 13, and was graduated in course in 1811, with the highest honors, in a class containing more than an average amount of ability. While an undergraduate, he was the principal conductor of a magazine published by the students, called the *Harvard Lyceum*. He left behind him at the college a very brilliant reputation as a scholar and writer, which long lingered there in tradition. For some time after leaving college, he was employed there as a tutor, at the same time pursuing his studies in divinity, the profession which he had selected. In 1812 he delivered a spirited poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society on American poets. In 1813 he was settled as pastor over the Brattle-street Church, in Boston, filling the place left vacant by the death of the lamented BUCKMINSTER. He immediately won great admiration by the eloquence and power of his pulpit discourses. In 1814 he published a work entitled *Defence of Christianity*, against the work of GEORGE BETHUNE ENGLISH, entitled the *Grounds of Christianity Examined, by Comparing the New Testament with the Old*. In the same year he was chosen by the corporation of Harvard College to fill the chair of Greek literature, a professorship then recently created by the bounty of the late SAMUEL ELIOT. With a view of qualifying himself for the duties of this post, he entered upon an extended course of European travel and study, leaving home in the Spring of 1815, and returning in the Autumn of 1819. After a brief stay in England, he proceeded to the University of Göttingen, where he remained for two years. In the Winter of 1817–18 he was at Paris. In the Spring of 1818 he went over to England, where he was kindly received by many of the leading men of the day, including SCOTT, BYRON, JEFFREY, CAMPBELL, MACKINTOSH, ROMILLY and DAVY. He spent a day or two under SCOTT's hospitable roof at Abbotsford. Returning to the Continent, he passed the Winter in Italy, and thence made a journey into Greece, returning through Wallachia and Hungary to Vienna. During his residence in Europe, his range of study embraced the ancient classics, the modern languages, the history and principles of the civil and public law as then professed in the German universities, and a comprehensive examination of the existing political system of Europe. Upon his return home he entered upon the duties of his professorship. He gave a new impulse to the study of classical literature by a series of brilliant lectures upon Greek literature and ancient art, first delivered to the students at Cambridge, and afterward repeated before large audiences in Boston. At the same time he took the editorship of the *North American Review*, which he conducted till 1824. His object in assuming the charge of this periodical was to imbue it with a thoroughly national spirit; and in pursuance of it, he contributed a series of articles in which this country was defended with great spirit against the shallow and flippant attacks of several foreign travelers. He also found time to prepare and publish a translation of BUTTMAN's Greek Grammar. In 1824 he made his first essay in that department of demonstrative oratory, which he has since cultivated with such signal success, by the delivery of a discourse before the Phi Beta Kappa Society on the "Circumstances Favorable to the Progress of Literature in America." An immense audience came to hear him, attracted partly by his own fame, and partly by the wish to behold LAFAYETTE, who was present at the orator's side. He was heard with the greatest enthusiasm and delight. Our own recollections confirm the strong statements of a writer in the *Christian Examiner* for November, 1850: "The sympathies of his audience went with him in a rushing stream, as he painted in glowing hues, the political, social and literary future of our country. They drank with thirsty ears his rapid generalizations and his sparkling rhetoric. The whole assembly put on one countenance of admiration and assent. As with skillful and flying hand the orator ran over the chords of national pride and patriotic feeling, every bosom throbbed in unison to his touch; and when the fervid declamation of the concluding paragraph was terminated by the simple pathos of the personal address to LAFAYETTE, his hearers were left in a state of emotion far too deep for tumultuous applause." This was the first of a series of discourses pronounced by Mr. EVERETT on public occasions between that time and the present, embracing every variety of topic connected with our national history, character and prospects, and which combine in an eminent degree the peculiar charm of popular oratory, with those substantial merits of thought and style which bear the cold criticism of the closet. Mr. EVERETT's public life began in 1824, when he was nominated and elected to Congress by the constituency of the district in which he resided. His nomination was made without his being consulted, and was a spontaneous movement on the part of the young men of his district, almost without distinction of party. He was himself, as might naturally be expected, a supporter of the Administration of Mr. ADAMS, then just elected President. Mr. EVERETT served, by successive reëlections, ten years in Congress; and during the whole period he was a member of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, perhaps the most important one at that time in the House. In the twentieth Congress, though generally acting with the minority, he was Chairman of that committee, having been selected for that post by the Democratic speaker, Mr. STEVENSON, of Virginia. He also held a place on all the most important select committees raised while he was in Congress, and in every instance he was selected to draw either the majority or minority report. In the nineteenth Congress, though then just elected to the House, and the youngest member of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, he drew the celebrated report on the Panama mission, the leading measure of that session. In the twentieth Congress, forming with Mr. JOHN SERGEANT, of Philadelphia, the minority of the well-known retrenchment committee, he drew up all those portions of its report which relate to the Department of State and of War. He was Chairman of the select committee, during Mr. ADAMS's Presidency, on the Georgia controversy, and was always zealous and prominent in his efforts to secure good treatment to the Indians. He drew the report for the committee in favor of the heirs of FULTON. With Gov. ELLSWORTH, of Connecticut, he formed the minority of the bank investigating committee which was sent to Philadelphia in 1834, and drew up the minority report. He wrote the minority report of the Committee of Foreign Relations upon the controversy with France in the Spring of 1835, and took a leading part in the debate upon the subject. He made two or three reports on the subject of the claims of American citizens on foreign powers, for spoliations committed on our commerce during the French continental system, and continued the discussion further in the *North American Review*. He always served on the Library Committee, and generally on that for public buildings. In 1827 he addressed a series of letters to Mr. CANNING on the colonial trade, which were extensively read. In the Summer of 1829, in the Congressional vacation, he made an extensive tour through the southwestern and western States, and was everywhere received with marked distinction. At Nashville, at Lexington, and at the Yellow Springs in Ohio, he was complimented with public dinners, and charmed his hosts by beautiful specimens of that species of eloquence in which he is generally admitted to hold the first place among his cotemporaries. The points of Mr. EVERETT's Congressional career which we have indicated form but a small part of his labors and services in the House of Representatives. He was a faithful and assiduous attendant of the sessions, and a diligent observer of the proceedings of that body. He was a frequent but not an obtrusive debater. His speeches were carefully prepared, full of information, weighty in substance, polished in form, and perfectly free from those indecorums and personalities which sometimes deface Congressional debates. In his attention to the private affairs of his constituents he was always prompt and patient. Occupied as he was with public business during his Congressional life, his regular and inflexible habits of industry enabled him to find time for literary labor. Beside the elaborate public addresses which he occasionally delivered, he prepared several articles of high merit for the *North American Review*. Among them may be mentioned, with particular commendation, a paper in the number for October, 1830, in which the South Carolina doctrine of nullification is discussed and controverted with masterly ability. To this article Mr. MADISON's letter on the subject, addressed to Mr. EVERETT, was with the author's permission appended. In the Autumn of 1834 he declined a renomination to Congress, as his political friends in Massachusetts were desirous of presenting his name as candidate for the office of Governor, to which he was chosen by a large majority in the ensuing election. He was afterward three times reëlected, holding the Executive office four years. His Administration was dignified, useful, and popular. Among the measures which marked the period of his official service were the subscriptions of the State to the stock of the Western Railroad, the organization of the Board of Education and the establishment of Normal schools, the scientific and agricultural surveys of the State, and the establishment of a commission for the revision of the criminal law. In the discharge of what may be called the ceremonial duties of his station, Gov. EVERETT was eminently happy. His manner in presiding was dignified, graceful, and courteous. To the natural desires of his constituents to hear him speak he responded with the most good-natured readiness, and the many occasional speeches he delivered were uniformly spirited and happy. In the autumn of 1839, after an animated struggle, he was defeated by Marcus Morton by a majority of one vote. Relieved from public duty, he was led by the state of his own health and that of his family to visit Europe a second time. He sailed with his family in June, 1840. They passed the summer in France, and the following winter in Italy, most of it in Florence and its neighborhood. He intended to pass another winter in Italy, but the course of political events at home interfered with his purpose, and sent him upon a new path of political duty. Gen. HARRISON was chosen President in 1840, and Mr. WEBSTER, the Secretary of State, Mr. EVERETT's warm personal and political friend, perceived his eminent fitness to represent the country at the Court of St. James, and to this post he was accordingly appointed. Our relations with England at that time were grave. The controversy touching the northeastern boundary, which for half a century had been a subject of differences, seemed to have reached a point beyond which an amicable adjustment was hopeless. The recent burning of the *Caroline*, and the arrest of MCLEOD, had inflamed the public mind in both countries. The case of the *Creole*, and questions connected with Oregon and Texas, were also elements of irritation. American vessels had been seized and detained by British cruisers on the coast of Africa. The confidence reposed in him by the Administration at home was shown by the fact that he was sent to London to discuss all these questions without any specific instructions from the Government of the United States, but everything was left to his own unfettered judgment. Entering at once upon the discharge of his arduous and delicate duties, he justified by his ability, discretion, and tact, the large confidence which had been reposed in him. Though the settlement of the northeastern boundary, and of the Oregon question, was transferred to Washington by the appointment of Lord ASHBURTON as special Embassador, yet many important questions were left in Mr. EVERETT's charge. Among the most important was that involving the construction of the first article of the Convention between the two countries on the subject of the fisheries. Mr. EVERETT secured for our fishermen the long disputed right to take fish in the Bay of Fundy. He procured at various times, and in the face of great obstacles, the release from the penal colony at Van Dieman's Land of sixty or seventy American citizens convicted of participation in the Canadian rebellion. Mr. EVERETT's position at the Court of St. James must have been rendered more difficult by the frequent changes in the Department of State. Mr. WEBSTER retired in 1853, and was succeeded within a brief period by Mr. UPSHUR, Mr. LEGARE, and Mr. CALHOUN. But by all these gentlemen Mr. EVERETT's services were duly appreciated, and he enjoyed the confidence of all. Mr. EVERETT's social position in England was equally honorable and agreeable to him, and a source of just pride to his countrymen. His cultivation and accomplishments were everywhere recognized, and his public speeches were received with enthusiasm. In the spring of 1843 he was appointed to fill the newly-constituted mission to China, with a view to establish commercial relations with that country, which honorable trust he was compelled to decline. Immediately upon his return to the United States, in the autumn of 1845, Mr. EVERETT was chosen President of Harvard University. He entered upon the duties of his new trust with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, and it was a subject of great regret to the friends of the college that the burdensome details and monotonous confinement of his official life wore so heavily upon his health as to compel him to resign his post at the end of three years, before he had been able to carry into effect his important plans for educational improvement. Mr. EVERETT gave a portion of his leisure, after resigning the presidency, to the preparation of a collected edition of his orations and speeches, which appeared in 2 vols. 8 vo. in 1850. He also superintended the publication of the new edition of the works of Mr. WEBSTER, at his special request, and prepared an elaborate memoir, which was prefixed to the first volume. Upon the lamented death of that great statesman, in November, 1852, Mr. EVERETT was called upon by President FILLMORE to fill the vacant place of Secretary of State. He held the office during the last four months of President FILLMORE's Administration, and the condition of the public business made them months of most severe labor; and nothing but his indefatigable industry and great patience could have carried him through what he was called on to do. Beside paying the most conscientious attention to the regular business of the department, always heavy, and in this case greatly accumulated, he adjusted the perplexing affairs of the *Crescent City* steamer and the Lobos Islands, prosecuting with energy the difficult negotiations pertaining to the fisheries, concluded an international copyright convention with Great Britain and a consular convention with France, and reviewed the whole subject of Central American affairs in their relations to the Government of the United States and Great Britain, and recommended and induced Congress to establish a mission of the first-class to Central America. But the question which attracted most of the public interest during Mr. EVERETT's administration of the Department of State was the joint proposition of Great Britain and France to enter with the United States into a tripartite convention, guaranteeing to Spain in perpetuity the exclusive possession of Cuba. This proposition was declined by the United States, in a diplomatic note of great ability drawn up by Mr. EVERETT. His exposition of the policy of this country was received with general approbation by the people and the press, without distinction of party. Notwithstanding his arduous official duties, he found time to prepare an elaborate address for the annual meeting of the American Colonization Society in Washington, in 1853, in exposition and defence of the objects of that association. Before leaving the department of State, Mr. EVERETT was elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts to the Senate of the United States, took his seat in that body at the commencement of the special executive session in March, 1853, and made an able and elaborate speech on the Central American question. In the Summer and Autumn of 1853, beside an address before the New-York Historical Society, on colonization and emigration, and a reply to the protest of Lord JOHN RUSSELL against the doctrines asserted by our Government in the note declining the tripartite convention, Mr. EVERETT spoke more than once in opposition to the proposed new constitution in Massachusetts. Upon the assembling of the thirty-third Congress, in December, 1853, Mr. EVERETT, as might have been expected, found himself in a state of impaired health from the severe and uninterrupted labors of the previous eighteen months, but he applied himself with his usual industry to the discharge of the duties that lay before him. Had the session proved one of no more than average labor and excitement, perhaps his strength would have enabled him to meet the duties of his post; but such was not the character of the session. The introduction of the bill for the repeal of the Missouri compromise, commonly called the Nebraska-Kansas Bill, produced great agitation throughout the country, and brought the opposing parties in the Senate into violent and protracted antagonism. For many weeks the sessions were long continued, and the discussions of the most vehement and impassioned character. Mr. EVERETT delivered a speech against the bill, on Feb. 8, 1854, characterized by his usual moderate and conservative views, as well as by good taste and good temper. His health, under the pressure of official toil and excitement, grew constantly worse, and in the following May, under the imperative advice of his physician, he resigned his seat. A few months of rest and quiet restored him; and now there began a new phase in his life, and the opening of a new and peculiar sphere of action. In the year 1853 the project of purchasing Mount Vernon by private subscription was first started by Miss ANN PAMELA CUNNINGHAM, in an address to the women of the United States, under the signature of "A Southern Matron." The proposal was favorably received, and associations of ladies began to be formed in several of the States, for the purpose of collecting funds. Mr. EVERETT, having been applied to by the Mercantile Library Association of Boston to deliver a lecture during their course of 1855-6, proposed that the association should celebrate the next anniversary of the birthday of WASHINGTON, and offered to prepare for that occasion a discourse upon his character, the proceeds to be applied to some commemorative purpose. The offer was accepted; and on Feb. 22, 1856, Mr. EVERETT pronounced his oration on WASHINGTON, for the first time, before an immense audience at the Music Hall in Boston. It was immediately repeated at New-York, New-Haven and Baltimore; and the proceeds were applied to various objects. It was delivered for the first time for the benefit of the Mount Vernon fund at Richmond, Va., on March 19, 1856; and down to the present time (June, 1859) it has been delivered in various parts of the country 129 times, always, except in seven cases, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon fund. No deduction has ever been made by Mr. EVERETT from the amounts received on account of his expenses, which have been uniformly paid by himself; they have been much reduced by the hospitality with which he had been received, and the liberality of railroad corporations and the proprietors of steamboats. The proceeds received were deposited by him in the hands of a board of trustees appointed by himself. They have paid over to the general treasurer of the fund at different times the sum of $53,393.81, and have now on hand the further sum of $4,769.75. In the course of the autumn of 1858, Mr. EVERETT entered into an engagement with Mr. ROBERT BONNER, editor and proprietor of the New-York *Ledger*, to furnish an article weekly for that paper for one year in consideration of $10,000 to be paid in advance to the Mount Vernon fund. This sum has been paid to the Treasurer of the fund. In the first of these articles, Mr. EVERETT invited the readers of the *Ledger* to transmit each the sum of 60 cents or more toward the increase of the Mount Vernon fund. Many persons have responded to this call, and the net amount received from this source is $3,929.94, which is included in the sum of $53,393.81 mentioned above as having been paid over to the general treasurer. Nor have Mr. EVERETT's labors and journeyings been limited to the augmentation of the Mount Vernon fund. On Dec. 22, 1857, he delivered at Boston an address on charity and charitable associations for the benefit of the Boston Provident Association, which has since been repeated in different parts of the country 15 times, with an aggregate net receipt, for the benefit of various charitable associations, of about $13,500. On Jan. 17, 1859, he delivered an address at Boston on the "Early Days of Franklin," at the invitation of the association of the Franklin Medalists of that city, which has since been repeated 5 times, yielding about $4,000, for the benefit of various charitable and public associations. On Dec. 7, 1858, he pronounced a eulogy on Mr. THOMAS DOWSE, before the Dowse Institute, at Cambridge, Mass., which was afterward repeated before the Massachusetts Historical Society, yielding to the two institutions about $1,500. The aggregate sum total realized in the various ways above-mentioned, and paid over to the Mount Vernon fund and sundry public or charitable associations, including the proceeds of the seven repetitions of the Washington discourse which were not for the bhnefit of the fund, will not fall short of $90,000. We have gone somewhat into detail in our sketch of this part of Mr. EVERETT's life, not merely on account of its peculiar and interesting character, but because we think the facts we have mentioned are entitled to record as illustrating the genius of our people, and the relations which our political institutions have established between the general community and those men who from their abilities, attainments, and accomplishments, are the natural leaders of public sentiment. It would not fall within the plan of this work to give any elaborate analysis of the mental qualities or personal traits of a man who is still living in the prime of his powers; and the wide reputation he enjoys, and the opportunity which so many of his contemporaries have had of listening to his eloquence, render this a superfluous task. It may not, however, be unbecoming to hold him up for commendation and imitation, to the young men of the country especially, for his indefatigable industry and his methodical habits of labor, and as an example in disproof of the common notion that such habits are not compatible with the most brilliant natural powers.

From the breaking out of the rebellion to the hour of his death, Mr. EVERETT devoted himself heart and soul to the defence of his country. His efforts in behalf of the suffering patriots of Tennessee, and his last noble appeal for the starving people of Savannah, are fresh in the minds of his countrymen. His eloquent speech at the meeting in Boston last week formed a most fitting close to his long and honorable public career.

### Desertions from Fort Fisher—The Usual Silly Report.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Jan. 15.

The *American's* Beaufort correspondence, under date of the 6th inst., says:

Nine deserters came off from Fort Fisher a few days since, and were picked up by one of the blockading vessels. They report that the fort was about surrendering on the 25th, when they were surprised to learn that the troops were being withdrawn from the shore. They represent the garrison as greatly demoralized. The quarters are all destroyed, and the men poorly supplied with provisions.

### Blockade-Runner Captured.

The prize steamer *Julia*, Acting Master WM. BARRYMORE, which arrived at this port last evening from Norfolk, was captured Dec. 23, five miles north of Cape Romar, by the U. S. steamer *Acacia*, was from Charlestown, with a cargo of cotton, bound to Nassau, N. P. She is an iron side-wheel steamer of about 250 tons, built in Glasgow in 1863.

### Row on Shipboard.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 15.

The United States transport *Bermuda*, which sailed this morning for Pensacola, returned this afternoon with disabled machinery. While anchored below the city a difficulty occurred on board, resulting in the death of a marine named ANDREW MCNARITY, who was struck in the neck by a sailor named WM. HOPKINS. The latter has been arrested and lodged in jail.

### From New-Orleans—Large Cargo of Cotton.

The United States steamship *Morning Star*, Capt. NELSON, from New Orleans Jan. 7, arrived at this port late last night. She brings a cargo of 1,300 bales of cotton.

# THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

### Something More About the Oil Diggings—The Question of Title to Property—Legislation Needed—Amount of Oil Product—Oil Creek Before the Oily Era—Who Are, and Who Are Not Wanted in the Oil Regions—How Wells are Bored and Operated—Developing New Territory.

MEADVILLE, January, 1865.

Another visit to some parts of the Venango County oil district since my previous letters has confirmed impressions gained on my former trip.

The excitement with regard to the purchase and leasing of land has not diminished, but, on the contrary, has evidently increased. At the same time there is greater attention paid to the location of the properties in the market, and the probabilities of finding oil, and also to the validity of the title. In the latter respect, too little attention was at first paid by the purchasers, and much trouble has already resulted in consequence. Buyers and sellers were both so anxious to complete the bargain, that they did not pay the necessary attention to details, and the amount of business with which the County Registry office was overwhelmed, rendered it somewhat difficult to get at the true condition of property for sale. Another trouble has grown out of the old leases granted in 1860 and 1861. Many of these leases contained a clause requiring the continued prosecution of the work on the wells, while others were drawn up without any conditions being imposed. Most of these leases have lapsed on account of the abandonment of the works, but after the sale of the property, the lessees not unfrequently claim possession, and attempt to extort money by way of compromise. As the rejection of their demands might be followed by a tedious lawsuit, and the suspension of work in the meantime, the purchasers frequently find it more to their interest to compromise the matter at once. More than this, it sometimes happens that the holders of one of these forfeited leases finds some one verdant enough to buy the lease itself. I saw a fellow in Oil City, endeavoring to get off an old lease of 1861, that had expired from noncompliance with its provisions more than two years ago. He modestly asked six thousand dollars for a document which was worth about one mill, to be ground up as paper stock. On my pointing out the fatal defect in the paper, the owner coolly remarked that he "guessed there would be no trouble in getting an extension." As the lease called for only one-sixth the oil as royalty to the land, and the terms now obtained are one-half the oil, I thought there might, perhaps, be a little difficulty in the matter.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania should pass a carefully digested law in reference to the oil interests of the State, which would not only remedy the evils already mentioned, but clearly define the duties and liabilities of companies incorporated for the production of oil. At present, companies formed in Pennsylvania, organize under the general act of incorporation, which was very loosely drawn up at first, and has been so many times amended and added to, that it is now a mere bundle of incongruities and contradictions. It is intimated that the Legislature will probably pass a law taxing the product of the wells, and discriminating against companies formed under the laws of other States. Such a policy would be suicidal. An immense amount of capital, foreign to the State, has already been bought in for the development of the Pennsylvania oil lands, and more will be invested unless driven off by a short-sighted policy.

The value of the oil product of Venango County is steadily increasing, and has now reached figures startling to those acquainted with the condition of the county a few years since. A carefully prepared estimate, made in September last, and based on the actual returns of all the producing wells on Oil Creek, for a period of twenty-one days, showed a daily average of 5,665 barrels on Oil Creek alone, exclusive of the "runs" branching from it, and also excluding the Allegheny and its other tributaries. It is believed that the subsequent striking of several good wells on the creek, including the "Coquette," which now flows 600 to 800 barrels daily, the numerous producing wells on Cherry Run, and the other "runs," and also on the Allegheny and its tributaries, will now make the oil product of Venango County at least 10,000 barrels daily. This, at the average price of ten dollars at the wells, which is a low average, will give one hundred thousand dollars a day, or over thirty-one million dollars a year. The number of wells on Oil Creek in July, 1862, was seven hundred; at the present time, the number of wells down and going down in the county, is estimated between three and four thousand. Should but one in twenty of the wells now sinking be productive, the yield of oil would be largely increased, but not enough to keep pace with the increased demand.

The product of the creek finds its way to market by various routes. During the high stage of the water and bad roads it is taken in flat-boats to the Oil Creek Railroad at Shaeffer's Farm, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway at Franklin, or by flat-boat or steamer to Pittsburgh. Of that portion transported by the Oil Creek Railway to Corry, some is taken thence by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, some by the Philadelphia and Erie, and the remainder is refined at DOWNER's refinery at Corry, which consumes about two hundred and fifty barrels of crude oil daily. In noticing the amount of oil sent forward by rail or steamer, it must be borne in mind that much of it is refined oil, to produce a barrel of which consumes about two and a half barrels of crude petroleum. The average number of barrels shipped daily from the oil region, over the Atlantic and Great Western Railway during the past six months, was nearly three thousand. A still larger amount, it is believed, went by river to Pittsburgh, and some was taken by the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. The extensive refineries at Plumersville, on Cherry Run, and several smaller refineries along Oil Creek and its tributary streams, assist in reducing the bulk of the oil shipped, making the estimate of the oil product probably nearly correct.

Many extravagant stories have been set afloat on the creek, and reproduced in New-York and elsewhere, relative to the immense fortunes realized, but the reality is large enough. A few years ago Oil Creek was a lonely, dismal, and forbidding path of country. The so-called farms consisted mostly of land set edgeways, down which a stone would roll from top to bottom, the remainder having a few inches thick of poor soil on the hill tops, and several feet of clayey mud in the bottom land, out of which the land owners raised an exceedingly scanty crop. The inhabitants were mostly engaged in rafting lumber, some of them being so poor that after getting their lumber to Pittsburgh, they made their few purchases of household necessities—some of the groceries being put up in paper, but most in a stone jug—and set out homeward on foot. Most of the "farmers" could manage a flat-boat, dance a breakdown, get up a fight, play poker and drink whisky with any one in the State. When oil was discovered in the creek, leases were effected, giving the owners of these farms a portion of the oil. The successful strikes put most of the land-owners in funds, and soon rolled up fortunes for them. Some, by speculating in land and wells, largely augmented their already increasing fortunes, and became very wealthy. I have among my memoranda authentic information

in regard to the successes of most of the original land-owners and the principal operators on the creek, but as it is no part of my design to publish the private affairs of people, I will make no other allusion to the matter than to instance the fact that one of the poorest of these originally on the creek, sold in August, 1863, one half the land interest in his farm, and one-eighth of the working interest for $110,000 cash; and now, after obtaining a princely revenue from his remaining interest, is about concluding the arrangements for selling that for $2,000,000. Whatever may be the case in other instances, I have undoubted evidence of the truth of this.

But such instances as these should not lead any one now into the hope of winning similar prizes, or they will be bitterly disappointed. That there is money yet to be made in the oil regions is a fact that can no more be disputed than that there is much money yet to be lost there, but the colossal fortunes made by the original land-owners on Oil Creek must not be hoped for by any one, for reasons clearly explained in my previous letters. Nor can the fact be too strongly impressed that the oil region is not a place where money can be picked up out of the mud by any one who chooses to come down after it. Large numbers of young men come to Oil Creek with that idea, as young men went to California, and now, as then, with bitter disappointment. I saw young men who had left good positions in New-York and Philadelphia, and rushed down to Oil Creek, utterly ignorant of the nature of the place and the kind of life to be led, but expecting to rapidly make a fortune somehow, they did not know in what way. Some of those young men I saw again after two weeks' of hard experience, rough living and high prices, utterly despondent, and getting home again while they had enough to pay fare. Engineers, experienced drillers, common laborers, and men with capital to invest are the only people wanted on Oil Creek; the others are only in the way, and can do no good for themselves or any one else.

It may be of interest to some of the readers of the TIMES to briefly describe the method of sinking and working oil wells. The plan for sinking wells at present in vogue is to erect a four-sided derrick, about forty feet high, over the site of the proposed well. A ponderous iron drill is suspended by a rope and pully from the top of the derrick, and connected with the "walking beam" of the engine. By constantly repeated blows the drill pounds its way down through the rock, the pounded rock and water being removed in the condition of slime by the sand-pump, a copper tube, with a valve at the lower end, which is let down into the hole occasionally when the drill is lifted out.

The depth of the hole varies with the location; the dip of the strata being southward, the most productive oil-bearing rock is generally deeper toward the Allegheny. A "show of oil" is usually found in the first and second strata of sandstone, but the greatest deposit is in the third sandstone, at a depth varying on Oil Creek from 450 to 700 feet. The hole being finished, it is "tubed" with iron pipe, when, if it is a flowing well, the gas and oil come to the surface without further trouble; sometimes, as in the case of the "Coquette," coming up with such force as to make it difficult at first to save the oil. If the oil does not flow, a jointed wooden sucker rod, with pump-box attached, is put down, and the well pumped.

A new plan of boring is in progress at the Gillette Company's well, near the old Buckeye well, on the creek. The drill is a thin tube, the end of which is set with a species of diamond. The drill is connected with machinery which causes it to revolve with great velocity, cutting out the rock in a core, which is removed in pieces by clamps let down in the hole. Fifteen diamonds are used in the drill, costing $500. By this process the patentee expects to put down a well 500 feet in from ten to twenty days. Should it be successful, it will not only greatly facilitate the sinking of wells, but will settle many disputed questions in relation to the arrangement of the strata and the nature of the rock, the solid core affording information that cannot be obtained from the pounded rock.

Some new processes have also been introduced for the purpose of obtaining oil from the well. An air pump has been used with success within the past two or three months, by which air is forced with great power down a small tube, and the oil driven in a steady stream up through another tube. The flow is more regular than by the ordinary pumping process, and "played out wells" have been restored to a paying yield by the use of the air pump. The Empire well has been thus restored, and the old Buckeye, in its immediate neighborhood, is to be supplied with a similar pump. Some wells that had ceased to yield have been restored by forcing a jet of steam down the tube, dissolving the thickened parafine that clogged the hole.

The few days that have elapsed since my previous visit have witnessed the commencement of work on a number of locations that were then not under operation. On French Creek and Sugar Creek some of the companies recently organized have made preparations for developing their property. On Cherry Run, the engines have arrived for several new wells, and the work of boring has commenced. The adventures on Cherry-tree Run are progressing rapidly, a determination being expressed by most of the owners of lands and leases on that territory to test its value without delay. Great confidence is felt by many that the Cherry-tree will be equally as productive as the Cherry Run, on the opposite side of the creek. Weikel Run, or Rynd Run, which branches from the Cherry-tree a short distance above the Rynd farm, is also in great favor. It was on this run that the great gas-well was struck last Summer, blowing off such an immense quantity of gas for three months, that operations had to be suspended. The proprietors have commenced preparations for sinking it deeper, when they expect to strike a large deposit of oil, as the presence of gas in large quantities is usually held to be a proof of the existence of a corresponding quantity of oil. A well is going down a short distance above the gas-well, having reached 660 feet, with good show of oil. The appearance of the run is very similar to that of Cherry Run. Every part of Cherry-tree Run has been taken up by *bona fide* operators or by speculators. A good tract on a run tributary to the Cherry-tree, near the Bennehoff Farm, was recently purchased by the Fountain Oil Company, in connection with some paying wells on Cherry Run and the McClintock and Clapp Farms. I learn they are about preparing to develop the Cherry-tree property.

On the Cherry-tree road some of the newly-located companies have commenced operations. The Cherry Valley Company have brought an engine on the ground, and commenced preparations for boring. The Magnolia Company are also developing their property.

The next ninety days will settle the question of oil or no oil with many of those who have set to work with the purpose of developing their property. It is to be hoped, for the benefit of the oil-consuming public, that a large proportion will be successful, but it must be expected that a still larger proportion will fail to "strike ile." PETROLEUM.

## Obituary.

### THE LATE BISHOP BROWNELL.

The Right Rev. THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, D. D. LL. D., who departed this life at his residence in Hartford, on Friday morning at 5 o'clock, in the 80th year of his age, was born at Little Compton, R. I., in 1779. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in which college he was for a time afterward Professor of Chemistry and Natural History. He made on foot, while a young man, what is known as "the tour of Europe." Returning home he became a Presbyterian clergyman, which position he occupied until he was nearly forty years of age. In 1817 he was made a Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in the following year was made a Priest. In 1819 he was consecrated Bishop and was supposed to be the oldest Protestant Bishop in the world. He has been the presiding Bishop of the United States for the last ten years. He was Bishop of the Connecticut Diocese up to the date of his death, although, on account of having broken his leg some ten years ago, which disabled him from active service, he has not discharged the active duties of the office since that accident happened. During his life he was prominently connected with several important institutions in the State. For many years past hee has been President of the Insane Retreat. Trinity College numbers him among its founders. From the time of the establishment of the college, in 1823, to the year 1831, he was its President, and to the time of his death was its Chancellor. He was also active in founding the Connecticut Historical Society. Bishop HOPKINS, of Vermont, being the oldest Bishop surviving, will become the successor of Bishop BROWNELL as presiding Bishop of the United States, and Assistant Bishop JOHN WILLIAMS will succeed him as Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 14, 1865.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | U. S. 6s, '68..C | 135 | 100 | Erie Railway..s30 | 83¾ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, '81..C. | 112⅜ | 400 | do.........s60 | 82¾ |
| 1,000 | do............ | 112¼ | 1100 | do............ | 83⅝ |
| 1,200 | U. S. 6s.5-20s, C. | | 600 | Hudson R. R...... | 108½ |
| | Small ......... | 110 | 700 | do............ | 108¾ |
| 5,000 | do............ | 109½ | 500 | Reading R........ | 113¾ |
| 19,000 | do...new iss. | 109¾ | 50 | do............ | 113½ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 5s,10-40s.C | 102⅝ | 200 | do.........s30 | 112¾ |
| 5,000 | Tenn. 6s, '90.... | 56½ | 400 | do............ | 112¾ |
| 1,000 | Mo. 6s, issued to | | 400 | do............ | 112½ |
| | H.&.St.J.R... | 84 | 100 | M. & P.Du C.R.... | 45 |
| 5,000 | M. 6s iss. to Pa- | | 100 | Mich. Cen. R...b60 | 110½ |
| | cific R......... | 70 | 100 | do.........b60 | 110⅝ |
| 10,000 | O. & Miss. C.... | 30¼ | 300 | do.........b60 | 110¾ |
| 20,000 | do............ | 30 | 200 | do.........s60 | 109 |
| 10,000 | do............ | 29⅞ | 300 | do............ | 109¾ |
| 20,000 | do............ | 29¾ | 50 | do............ | 109⅞ |
| 10,000 | N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 116 | 300 | M. S. & N. I...... | 72 |
| 1,000 | Erie 4th M...... | 104 | 100 | do............ | 71¾ |
| 7,000 | do............ | 104¼ | 300 | Clev. & Pitts..... | 92½ |
| 25,000 | do............ | 104⅜ | 100 | do............ | 92¼ |
| 1,000 | Erie 3d M...... | 113 | 100 | do............ | 92 |
| 1,000 | Mich.So. 2d M.. | 94 | 600 | do.........s30 | 91½ |
| 10,000 | Ill. Cen. R.Bs... | 116 | 400 | do.........s30 | 91½ |
| 2,000 | Al. & T. H.In.. | 80 | 200 | do............ | 91⅞ |
| 2,000 | C.&N.W.1stM.. | 91 | 600 | do.........s30 | 91 |
| 6,000 | Chi. & R.I.Bds. | 108 | 24 | Panama R......... | 265 |
| 2,000 | do............ | 112 | 1000 | Chi. & N. W..... | 35 |
| 1,000 | P..Ft.W.&C.1st | 108 | 200 | do............ | 35½ |
| 2,000 | P..Ft.W.&C.2d. | 100½ | 600 | do............ | 35¼ |
| 1,000 | Clev.& P. 4th M. | 79½ | 500 | do............ | 35½ |
| 20 | Shoe & Leath.B'k. | 106 | 300 | do.........b30 | 35¾ |
| 40 | Del.& H.C.Co..x-d | 164 | 400 | do............ | 35⅝ |
| 100 | Cen. Coal Co...... | 47 | 1100 | Chi. & N.W.Pr... | 66¾ |
| 100 | Wyoming V.C.Co. | 54 | 100 | do............ | 66⅞ |
| 350 | Cum. Coal Pr.... | 43 | 100 | do............ | 67 |
| 100 | do.........b30 | 43½ | 600 | Chi. & R. I. R.... | 102 |
| 100 | Quick. Min....s10 | 97 | 100 | do.........s30 | 101¾ |
| 50 | do............ | 97½ | 200 | P., Ft. W. & C.... | 98 |
| 100 | do............ | 97 | 100 | do.........b30 | 98 |
| 500 | Mar. Min. Co...... | 12 | 100 | do............ | 97¾ |
| 200 | do............ | 11¾ | 100 | do............ | 97⅝ |
| 200 | do............ | 11⅞ | 100 | do.........s30 | 97½ |
| 400 | N. Y. Cen......... | 117 | 800 | do............ | 97½ |

### OPEN BOARD—1½ P.M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $110,000 | U. S. 10-40s.. | | 700 | Chi. & N W....s3 | 35 |
| | Coupons...b3 | 102⅝ | 500 | do.........s5 | 36 |
| 5,000 | O. & M. Cer..... | 30 | 400 | do............ | 36⅛ |
| 10,000 | do............ | 29½ | 100 | do.........s3 | 36½ |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R..... | 117 | 200 | do.........c | 36 |
| 700 | Erie R............ | 83⅞ | 700 | do.........c | 36⅛ |
| 700 | do.........b3 | 84 | 200 | do.........s10 | 36 |
| 100 | do.........s4 | 83½ | 200 | do.........s5 | 36½ |
| 100 | do.........s8 | 83¾ | 100 | do.........s5 | 36¼ |
| 400 | do.........b4 | 84 | 400 | do.........c | 36¼ |
| 200 | do.........b15 | 84½ | 100 | do.........c | 36⅜ |
| 200 | do.........c | 84 | 100 | do.........s3 | 36¼ |
| 100 | Hud. Riv. R...... | 109¼ | 100 | do............ | 36⅜ |
| 200 | Reading R........ | 113 | 100 | do.........c | 36⅛ |
| 200 | M. S. & N. I. R..b3 | 72 | 300 | do............ | 36⅛ |
| 100 | do.........b10 | 72 | 100 | Chic.&N.W.Pr... | 67⅛ |
| 500 | do............ | 71⅞ | 100 | do.........b3 | 67¼ |
| 100 | do.........s3 | 71⅞ | 300 | do............ | 67½ |
| 100 | do.........b5 | 72 | 100 | do.........c | 67¼ |
| 200 | Clev. & Pitts...... | 92¾ | 200 | do............ | 67¼ |
| 500 | do............ | 92½ | 100 | do............ | 67⅝ |
| 200 | Ch. & R. I. R..... | 102½ | 100 | Cumb. Coal....... | 45 |
| 100 | do.........s10 | 102½ | 300 | do............ | 45½ |
| 100 | do.........c | 102¼ | 100 | do.........b3 | 45¾ |
| 100 | P., Ft. W. & C.... | 98 | 200 | do............ | 45¾ |
| 100 | do.........s10 | 97¾ | 200 | do............ | 46 |
| 200 | Quick M. Co....s3 | 97 | 200 | do.........s3 | 46 |
| 100 | Mar. Min. Co...s3 | 12½ | | | |

### EVENING EXCHANGE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $210,000 | Amer. Gold.. | 221¼ | 100 | Chic. & N. W.R.s10 | 37¾ |
| 70,000 | do.........s3 | 221¼ | 400 | do.........s3 | 37¾ |
| 15,000 | do............ | 221⅜ | 200 | do............ | 38 |
| 3,500 | U. S.6s,5-20s..C. | | 100 | do.........b3 | 38¼ |
| | Old issue...... | 109¾ | 400 | do............ | 38½ |
| 5,000 | Ohio & M. C.... | 29⅞ | 500 | do.........s30 | 38 |
| 10,000 | do.........b3 | 30 | 100 | do.........b3 | 38½ |
| 10,000 | do............ | 30 | 1100 | do............ | 38½ |
| 800 | Erie R............ | 84½ | 200 | do.........s3 | 38½ |
| 600 | do.........s3 | 84 | 200 | do.........s10 | 38⅜ |
| 500 | do.........s60 | 83 | 400 | do.........s5 | 38⅜ |
| 200 | do............ | 84 | 100 | do.........s3 | 38½ |
| 300 | do.........s5 | 84½ | 100 | do.........b10 | 38¼ |
| 500 | do.........s5 | 84 | 300 | do............ | 38¾ |
| 1800 | do.........s90 | 82 | 200 | do.........s5 | 38¾ |
| 300 | Hudson R. R...... | 109½ | 200 | C. & N. W. Pr.... | 68½ |
| 200 | do............ | 109⅝ | 200 | do............ | 68⅝ |
| 200 | Reading R........ | 113¼ | 300 | do............ | 69¼ |
| 200 | do............ | 113½ | 300 | do.........s3 | 69¼ |
| 100 | do............ | 113⅝ | 200 | do............ | 69⅝ |
| 300 | do............ | 113¾ | 100 | do.........s3 | 69½ |
| 300 | M. S. & N. I....s3 | 72¼ | 100 | do.........s10 | 69 |
| 100 | do.........b3 | 72⅝ | 500 | do............ | 69 |
| 200 | Cleve. & Pitts..... | 92½ | 100 | Cum. Coal......b3 | 45½ |
| 300 | do............ | 93 | 100 | do............ | 45½ |
| 200 | Chi. & R. I. R.... | 102⅝ | 100 | Quick. Min.Co..s3 | 97 |
| 200 | Mar. Min. C...... | 13¼ | 100 | Pitts.Ft.W.& C.... | 98½ |

MONDAY, Jan. 16—A. M.

The Foreign Trade of the past week was on a fair scale of Import entries, but moderate in the Export clearances of Produce. Business generally has slightly improved since the New-Year in the Grocery and Domestic Commission and Jobbing lines. The Money market has resumed its accustomed steadiness at 7 ℘ cent. Speculation in the Gold-Room has fallen off, and at the Stock Exchange the ruling interest is on the *Bear* side, though the week wound up with more disposition to buy the Railways. Government Gold-bearing Stocks continue a prominent feature in the business of the Stock Exchange, and are also heavily dealt in by three or four of the leading Stock and Money firms on Wall-street.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Gold Coin | 227¼@216½@221 |
| U. S. 6 ℘ cents., 5-20 years | 109¼@109½ |
| New-York Central | 118¼@116¾ |
| New-York and Erie | 83¾@84 |
| Erie Preferred Shares | 98@99 |
| Rock Island | 104@102½ |
| Michigan Southern | 74@72¾ |
| Michigan Central | 114@105@109½ |
| Toledo | 108@109 |
| Illinois Central | 127@124¼ |
| Hudson River | 113@109½ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 96½@93 |
| Fort Wayne and Chicago | 101½@98¼ |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 38¼@33¼@38½ |
| Almaden Quicksilver | 97¾@97 |
| Mariposa Gold | 15¾@9@13½ |
| Cumberland | 46@45½ |
| Reading | 117@112½ |

Business on Wall and William streets was generally dull Saturday. The Stock Exchange held but one session, and the Gold Room was free from excitement. The price of Gold was barely steady, and the export demand for the day's steamers only $393,210, making for the whole week $1,046,251.

Government Stocks were steady for the 6 ℘ cents, but a fraction weaker for the 10-40 years' 5 ℘ cents, owing, in part, to an unauthorized telegram from Washington in one of the morning papers, to the effect that the sales of the Stock are to be reopened by the Government. The subscriptions to the 7-30 ℘ cent. Popular Loan at the First National Bank amounted to $321,750.

The Railway list at the Stock Exchange was not active, but prices, for the most part, steady, with less eagerness, after the Board, on the part of the *Bear* interest, to press their contracts.

After the Board the following quotations were made as compared with 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. Railways rather firm. Gold about 219. At the Evening Exchange both Gold and Railways were higher. See report above.

| | Frid. | Sat. | | Frid. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 112½ | 112½ | Pittsburgh | 93¾ | 92½ |
| U. S. 5-20's | 109½ | 109½ | Northwest | 35⅞ | 36½ |
| T. Certificates | 97½ | 97½ | N. West Pref | 66½ | 67½ |
| N. Y. Central | 117¾ | 116¾ | Rock Island | 102½ | 102½ |
| Erie | 83⅞ | 84 | Fort Wayne | 98½ | 97¾ |
| Hudson | 109 | 109¼ | Cum'land Coal | 43½ | 46 |
| Reading | 113⅝ | 112½ | Quicksilver | 97½ | 97 |
| Mich. Southern | 72½ | 72 | Mariposa | 12½ | 12½ |
| Illinois Cen | 124½ | 124½ | Ohio & M. Cert's | 30½ | 29½ |

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 112 | Chatham | 105 |
| Merchants' | 112 | Bank of the Republic | 106 |
| Merchants' Scrip | 115 | Bank of N. Amer | 105 |
| Mechanics' | 116 | Hanover | 100 |
| America | 135 | Irving | 105 |
| City | 160 | Metropolitan | 120 |
| North River | 105 | Market | 102 |
| Tradesmen's | 117 | Nassau | 110 |
| Fulton | 160 | Corn Exchange | 111 |
| Greenwich | 160 | Commonwealth | 102 |
| National | 115 | Park | 140 |
| Mech's' Bk'g. Asso | 100 | Central National | 104 |
| Ocean | 95 | Fourth National | 100 |
| Mercantile | 125 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 104 | Alton & T. H. 1sts | 96½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 | 103 | Chi. & N. W. 1sts | 91 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. | 101 | Chi. & N. W. 2ds | 96 |
| N. Y. C. 6s, Subscript. | 101 | Lack. & W. Bds | 104 |
| N Y Cen. 7s, '76 | 116 | Del. L. & W. 1sts | 111 |
| Erie 1st mort. '68 | 103 | Del. L. & W. 2ds | 112 |
| Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83 | 113 | Tol. & Wab. 1sts. m | 101 |
| Erie 7s, 4th mort. '80 | 104½ | Tol. & W. 1sts, Ext | 101 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 1st m., '69 | 109 | Tol. & Wab. 2ds | 82 |
| H. R. 7s, 2ds, M.S.F. '85 | 106 | Tol. & Wab. int. bonds | 85 |
| Harlem 1st m., '69-'72 | 105 | Chi. & R. I. 1sts | 102 |
| Harlem 3ds. '68 | 97½ | Clev & Tol. S. F | 105 |
| Mich. Cen. New 1sts. '82 | 113 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts | 108 |
| Mich. S. 2ds. 7 ℘ c | 94 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 100½ |
| Nor. Ind. G. L., '68 | 99 | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths | 79½ |
| Pacific R. 7s. g. by Mo. | 85 | Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts | 56 |
| Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75 | 110 | Chi. & Alt. 1sts | [illegible] |

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,666,515, against $2,410,840 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $1,905,726, against $2,474,055 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $1,046,251 against $1,985,000 same week last year. The Customs for four days (including Saturday week) amounted to $1,137,000.

The following are the semi-official weekly Custom-house returns of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st July, 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included:

| Week. | | Week. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 9 | $3,567,435 | Oct. 15 | $2,964,598 |
| July 18 | 3,923,487 | Oct. 22 | 2,375,325 |
| July 23 | 3,445,866 | Oct. 29 | 3,139,696 |
| July 30 | 5,716,165 | Nov. 5 | 1,360,879 |
| Aug. 6 | 4,545,260 | Nov. 12 | 3,227,571 |
| Aug. 13 | 4,154,575 | Nov. 19 | 1,830,791 |
| Aug. 20 | 2,842,641 | Nov. 26 | 2,068,334 |
| Aug. 27 | 3,276,213 | Dec. 3 | 1,506,810 |
| Sept. 3 | 3,404,252 | Dec. 10 | 2,014,994 |
| Sept. 10 | 3,901,454 | Dec. 17 | 1,402,778 |
| Sept. 17 | 2,672,519 | Dec. 24 | 2,172,179 |
| Sept. 24 | 2,757,226 | Dec. 31 | 2,375,440 |
| Oct. 1 | 3,571,006 | Jan. 7 | 2,032,821 |
| Oct. 8 | 3,247,663 | Jan. 14 | 2,666,515 |
| Total since July 1 | | | $82,266,574 |
| Against same date, 1864 | | | 103,779,394 |
| Decrease since July 1 | | | $21,512,820 |

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the weekly semi-official returns:

| Week. | | Week. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 6 | $5,224,707 | Oct. 13 | $5,451,800 |
| July 13 | 4,394,000 | Oct. 20 | 4,615,612 |
| July 19 | 7,879,929 | Oct. 27 | 2,728,519 |
| July 26 | 8,040,364 | Nov. 2 | 3,391,398 |
| Aug. 2 | 8,236,012 | Nov. 9 | 1,874,695 |
| Aug. 9 | 6,463,846 | Nov. 16 | 3,938,161 |
| Aug. 16 | 6,808,167 | Nov. 23 | 4,845,104 |
| Aug. 23 | 4,267,873 | Nov. 30 | 1,880,303 |
| Aug. 30 | 7,257,024 | Dec. 7 | 3,998,585 |
| Sept. 7 | 5,286,408 | Dec. 14 | 3,444,886 |
| Sept. 14 | 5,134,968 | Dec. 21 | 5,112,979 |
| Sept. 21 | 5,148,484 | Dec. 28 | 1,619,706 |
| Sept. 28 | 4,567,504 | Jan. 4 | 2,596,818 |
| Oct. 5 | 3,622,356 | Jan. 11 | 1,905,726 |
| Total, since July 1 | | | $129,678,862 |
| Against same time, 1864 | | | 83,439,653 |
| Increase since July 1 | | | $46,239,209 |

The Exports of Specie from New-York since July 1, 1864, have been:

| Week. | | Week. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 9 | $486,339 | Oct. 15 | $239,492 |
| July 16 | 307,594 | Oct. 22 | 625,000 |
| July 23 | 556,464 | Oct. 29 | 983,000 |
| July 30 | 401,312 | Nov. 5 | 2,296,690 |
| Aug. 6 | 90,111 | Nov. 12 | 1,219,280 |
| Aug. 13 | 341,883 | Nov. 19 | 1,545,165 |
| Aug. 20 | 44,000 | Nov. 26 | 1,524,000 |
| Aug. 27 | 148,000 | Dec. 3 | 1,523,255 |
| Sept. 3 | 445,000 | Dec. 10 | 1,072,507 |
| Sept. 10 | 425,000 | Dec. 17 | 1,121,487 |
| Sept. 17 | 669,773 | Dec. 24 | 1,760,231 |
| Sept. 24 | 1,288,551 | Dec. 31 | 1,000,854 |
| Oct. 1 | 604,000 | Jan. 7 | 594,353 |
| Oct. 8 | 287,758 | Jan. 14 | 1,046,251 |
| Total since July 1 | | | $22,597,340 |
| Against same time, 1864 | | | 32,777,000 |
| Decrease since July 1 | | | $10,179,660 |

The Customs Duties received, (in Gold,) and the Gold Interest paid, on the Funded Debt of the United States, at New-York, since the beginning of the Fiscal Year, (about three-fourths of the whole of each for the United States being settled at New-York,) are as follows:

| Customs Received. | | Gold Interest Paid. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $3,585,848 | July | $1,881,000 |
| August | 6,237,364 | August | 2,106,784 |
| September | 4,084,494 | September | 3,113,699 |
| October | 3,670,188 | October | 1,895,006 |
| November | 3,455,156 | November | 4,032,556 |
| December | 3,467,368 | December | 3,163,406 |
| Jan. 7 | 843,138 | Jan., (appro.) | 5,231,726 |
| Jan. 14 | 968,716 | Total | $21,424,577 |
| Total to date | $26,312,272 | | |

The January interest was ordered to be prepaid as early as the 18th November, and the appropriation of the Gold then transferred to interest account. Of this appropriation $5,231,726 remained uncalled for on the 1st January, since when about half the amount has probably been called for. The Treasury Office held in Gold and Silver on 1st January:

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriated to interest | $5,231,726 |
| Unappropriated | 5,262,532 |
| Total | $10,494,258 |

And has since received:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Customs, New-York | $1,811,854 | |
| From San Francisco Custom House | 500,000 | |
| | | 2,311,854 |

A portion of the principal of the Texas Indemnity Loan, due 1st January, has been audited at Washington, and paid off by Gold drafts on the New-York Office.

Among the taxpayers on the extra United States Income Tax, income of the year 1863, now in the course of collection, are the following Stock Exchange gentlemen, resident in the Eighth Congressional and Collection District, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of this city:

| | Income 1863. | Ex. Tax. |
|---|---|---|
| D. Crawford, of Clarke, Dodge & Co. | $149,008 | $7,454 |
| L. C. Clark, of Clarke, Dodge & Co. | 110,975 | 5,548 |
| C. S. Seyton, S. & Wainwright | 51,559 | 2,577 |
| W. H. Neilson | 34,296 | 1,714 |
| Leonard W. Jerome | 100,000 | 5,000 |
| Henry Clews | 62,748 | 3,123 |
| C. F. Livermore | 62,207 | 3,110 |
| W. & J. O. Brien | 189,051 | 9,452 |
| Charles Gould | 31,761 | 1,588 |
| C. B. Hoffman | 51,400 | 2,570 |
| A. A. Drake | 19,250 | 962 |
| C. A. Macy | 37,611 | 1,880 |
| Daniel Drew | 101,293 | 5,064 |
| W. G. Ward | 41,345 | 2,147 |
| G. A. Robbins | 53,106 | 2,655 |
| John Tobin | 149,400 | 7,470 |
| L. P. Morton | 50,000 | 2,500 |
| J. P. Morgan | 55,736 | 2,789 |
| Richard Schell | 99,400 | 4,970 |
| Tredwell Ketchum | 100,952 | 5,047 |
| Henry T. Morgan | 134,708 | 6,735 |
| Joseph Marié | 54,816 | 2,740 |
| Gracie King | 30,568 | 1,528 |

The largest taxpayer in the district, and probably the largest in the city, is Mr. A. T. STEWART, on an income for 1863 of $1,843,637, $92,181. The next largest in the district is Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, on $573,494, $23,674, and the next largest, Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE, on $392,717, $19,365. Mr. DAVID DOWS, of the Produce Exchange, pays an income for 1863, $168,674, the extra tax amounting to $8,433. Mr. PETER COOPER pays on $106,879 $5,343. Mr. LOUIS T. HOYT, of the Stock Exchange, pays in Castleton, Staten Island, on $93,000, $4,650. Among the Bankers in the Eighth District, Mr. BELMONT pays on $100,930, $5,046; Messrs. DUNCAN & SHERMAN, on $50,000, $2,500; Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, on $134,996, $6,749; and Mr. JAMES STUART, on $42,230, $2,111.

The following decision is from the Internal Revenue Commissioner, in reply to an inquiry on the points at issue from a firm in the Gold Room:

In reply to your communication of the 10th inst., in relation to sales of Gold by an individual, not licensed as a broker, I have to say: That an individual may sell his own gold, bona fide his, without license or tax; but if a person not being licensed as a broker, sell or offer to sell any merchandise, &c., &c., (section 99) not bona fide at the time his own property, &c., he is liable to duties on such sale, additional to brokers' duties.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

To Messrs. FORD, SUIT & Co., New-York.

The prospectus of the Russell File Company has already appeared in our columns. Of the capital stock of the company, ($500,000 represented by 25,000 shares of $20 each,) only one-fifth or 5,000 shares remain to be disposed of. Subscribers have the privilege of securing these shares at $10 each, up to the time of closing the subscription books.


## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
A. LANE, Asst. Cashier.


## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 14, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 40 bbls. Ashes, 9,229 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. and 637 bags Corn Meal, 3,042 bushels Corn, 2,572 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Malt, 3,166 packages Provisions, and 120 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive at $12 for Pots, and $13@$13 25 for Pearls ℘ 100 ℔s.

COTTON—Is dull and heavy. Middlings, $1 08@$1 10 ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive, at a partial reduction of 5c.@10c. ℘ ℔. Sales since our last amount to 5,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 55@$9 85; poor to choice Extra State at $10@$10 40, chiefly at $10 10@$10 15; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11@$11 20 ℘ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $9 55 | @$9 85 |
| Extra State | 10 00 | @10 40 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 10 00 | @13 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands | 11 00 | @11 20 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 11 25 | @13 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 10 45 | @13 00 |
| Poor to choice Extra Missouri | 10 50 | @15 00 |

Southern Flour continues inactive. Sales since our last, 650 bbls., at $10 60@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 340 bbls. Extra, at $10 10@$12 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand, at $7 75@$7 85 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $9 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat, Rye and Barley have been dull and nominal to-day. Corn has been in light supply and slack request at $1 90@$1 92 for Mixed Western, and $1 80@$1 82 for new Yellow Jersey, ℘ bushel. Sales, 9,000 bushels. Oats continue quiet at drooping prices. We quote: Western at $1 06@$1 07; State, at $1 05@$1 06; Canada, at $1 02@$1 03 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is quiet at $1 40@$1 65 for Government and shipping, and $1 80@$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Now are in moderate demand and steady, at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Week's receipts, 2,615 hides; sales 35,690 hides and 50 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 1,600 Buenos Ayres, 21½ ℔s., 35c., cash, usual selection; 14,000 Montevideo, 20@21½ ℔s., 34½c.@35c., cash, do.; 3,000 California, 22 ℔s., 34c., cash, do.; 7,000 Rio Grande, 20@22 ℔s., 33c.@33½c., cash, do.; 1,500 Orinoco, 21 ℔s., 28c., cash, as they run; 1,340 Vera Cruz, 21 ℔s., 26½c., cash, do.; 750 Maracaibo, 25 ℔s., on private terms; 500 West Indies, 20 ℔s., do.; 50 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 20 ℔s., 23½c., cash, rejected water damaged; 4,600 Slaughter Ox, 70 ℔s., 13½c.@14c., cash, rej. bad hides; 1,400 do. cow, 50@55 ℔s., 11c.@11c., do., do. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 320,800 dry hides, 2,800 wet-salted do., and 1,000 bales East India Hides.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co. notice thus: "The market for Hemlock Sole has ruled moderately active only during this week, and sales have been hardly up to the average of the past few weeks. The demand has been confined principally to Eastern and local manufacturers and dealers, who, however, buy rather cautiously. In prices we have no especial change to note, though for some descriptions rates are rather easier. The trade generally are willing sellers at the annexed figures, but manifest no anxiety to force sales by concession in price. The receipts from the tanneries have been fair, footing up 51,500 Sides during the week, which are about equalled by the sales, leaving the stock unaltered. Oak Tanned is in meagre request, and prices barely maintained. The receipts are light, but the stock is fair. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 50c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 52c.@54c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 52c.@54c.; Oak light cropped, good, 54c.@56c.; Oak middle cropped, good, 56c.@58c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 40½c.@41½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 42c.@43c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 38½c.@39½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 38c.@39½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A., damaged, all weights, 35c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A., poor all, weights, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 36c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 48c.@54c., cash, ℘ ℔. The number of Hides sent to be tanned into Sole Leather during last year, by the New-York trade, and for account of importers, was about 1,250,000 as will be seen by the annexed table:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1864 | 265,000 | |
| Foreign and domestic importation for the year | 1,788,000 | |
| Domestic Slaughters, not appearing in imports | 400,000 | |
| Total supply for 1864 | | 2,453,000 |
| Taken for Upper, Enamelled and Patent Leather | 300,000 | |
| Taken by Western and Canadian Tanners | 200,000 | |
| Shipped to European ports | 140,000 | |
| Shipped to neighboring markets | 185,000 | |
| Stock on hand Dec. 31 | 378,000 | 1,203,000 |
| Sent to be tanned into Sole Leather during the year | | 1,250,000 |

METALS—Have been inactive, including Ingot Copper at 48c.@49c. ℘ ℔.; Scotch Pig Iron, $61@$63 ℘ ton; Pig Lead, 14½c.@15c.; Spelter, 13½c.@14c.; Straits Tin, 60½c.@61c. ℘ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Have attracted more attention, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 05@$2 15 ℘ gallon; Resin, at $24@$37 per 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$10 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet since our last, including Crude Whale, at $1 50@$1 52½. Crude Sperm at $2 15@$2 25; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 45@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 15@$2 20 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand, at 51½c.@52c. for Crude; 73c. for refined in bond, and 92c.@93c. for do. free, ℘ gallon. Sales, since our last 1,400 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after, opening at reduced prices, but closing with more firmness. Sales, since our last, 6,900 bbls., in lots, at $42 50@$42 75 for New Mess; $41 37½@$41 87½, closing at $41 75, cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $40@$40 50 for New Prime Mess; $40@40 50 for Thin Mess; $34@$34 25 for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, January delivery, buyer's option, at $42@$42 25; 500 bbls. New Mess, January, seller's option, at $43; 3,000 bbls. New Mess, February, seller and buyer's options, at $43@$43 50; 1,000 bbls. New Mess, March, buyer, at $44; 1,250 bbls. New Prime Mess, February, buyer, at $41 50@$41 75 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request, at 17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 19c.@22½c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 340 pkgs. Bacon continues in demand; sales 200 boxes, including Cumberland at 21¼c.@21½c., and Short Rib at 22½c. Dressed Hogs are inactive and heavy, at 17c.@17¾c. for Western, and 17¾c.@17½c. for City, ℘ ℔. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,350 tcs. and bbls. at 20c.@24½c., ℘ ℔. Beef is in request at $21@$24 50 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 420 bbls. Tierce Beef continues unchanged. Beef Hams have been in fair demand; sales 400 bbls., at $26 50@$27 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is inquired for at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c.@48c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues in request, at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℘ ℔.

SEEDS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Clover, at 26c.@27c. ℘ ℔., and Rough Flax at $3 65@$3 90 ℘ bushel.

SKINS—Deer continue in fair request at full rates, but sales are much restricted by the meagre supply of desirable parcels. We have no sales of importance to report. For Goat the demand continues moderate only, and sales are extremely hard to effect at importers' asking rates. We note sales of 10,000 Matamoras, and some small parcels South American, on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been in demand and steady in price. Sales since our last include 450 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 17½c.@22½c. ℘ ℔. Refined are in request at 24½c.@28½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 95,000 ℔s., at 16¾c.@17½c., and 34,000 ℔s. Grease at 16½c.@16¾c.

TOBACCO—Sales since our last 132 hhds. Kentucky at 12c.@30c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 530 bbls., at $2 26@$2 27 ℘ gallon.

WOOL—A fair demand prevails for the principal kinds, chiefly for manufacturing purposes, at buoyant prices. The sales this week comprised 350,000 ℔s. Domestic at 90c.@$1 10 for Fleece, and 87½c.@95c. for Pulled; 75,000 ℔s. California, part at 55c.; also 3,500 bales foreign, including Mestiza, at 45c.@50c., and other kinds on private terms ℘ ℔.... In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, the week's sales were made of 400,000 ℔s. Domestic, at a range of 98c.@$1 10 for Fleece, and 95c.@$1 12 for the various grades of Pulled; 13,000 ℔s. Canada Pulled at $1 10, and 25,000 do. Combing at $1 25, but this description is now generally held at $1 30; and 11,000 ℔s. scoured Odessa at (a very choice article) at $1 70 ℘ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bxs. Cheese, at 20s.; 500 loads Oak Timber, at 30s. 6d. per load of 50 cubic feet; also, by steamer, 150 tons Provisions, &c., at 20s.@30s. For Bremen. 700 hhds. Tobacco. at 30s.

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of December twenty-nine and thirty were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

That permission be, and the same is hereby granted to Edward Van Ranst, to have a stand for his carriages on the southwest corner of Canal and Broadway, in Canal-street, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Fire Telegraph Operators and Bellringers be and is hereby increased twenty-five per cent., until the banks resume specie payment, the same to take effect from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of payments of families of volunteer soldiers for fortnight ending December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of Wm. Gallagher, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up Fifth Election District poll, of Nineteenth Ward for December election.

By Board of Councilmen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, referred to Comptroller with power.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

Resolution that permission be given to Godfrey and Atwood, of numbers two hundred and four and two hundred and six West Fortieth-street, to receive and deliver goods on the sidewalk, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble reciting that intelligence has reached this Common Council that Vice-Admiral David Glasgow Farragut and Captain Percival Drayton, of the United States Navy, are at present staying in the City of New-York; that it is appropriate and becoming that public notice should be taken of the arrival within our midst of two such distinguished representatives of American seamen, and that full opportunity be allowed our fellow-citizens to meet with and congratulate them upon the glorious results of their achievements; with resolution that the freedom and hospitality of the City of New-York are hereby tendered to Vice-Admiral David Glasgow Farragut and Captain Percival Drayton by this Common Council, acting in behalf of their fellow-citizens, and that they are respectfully invited to visit the Governor's Rooms in the City Hall on any day they may deem proper to designate, to receive the congratulations of the municipal authorities, and to afford an opportunity to the citizens in general of paying their respects to these intrepid and distinguished guests.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Thomas McNulty, amounting to ten dollars, for putting up election poll of Sixth District of Sixth Ward, for December election.

Referred to the Comptroller with power.

Bill of Patrick Teddy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Eighth District of Eighteenth Ward for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

Preamble reciting that Breveted Major-General Thos. W. Eagan, of the United States Army is now in this city under treatment for wounds received during the series of battles before Petersburgh, Virginia; that General Eagan represents, in a peculiar manner, the characteristics of the American soldier for bravery, endurance and persisted energy, having steadily advanced from the position of Quartermaster of the Fortieth Mozart Regiment to that of Lieutenant-Colonel, again Colonel, afterwards to the position of Brigadier-General, and on the twenty-seventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, Breveted Major-General for bravery and soldiery, bearing at the battle of Boyton Roads, in the memorable charge on that occassion, which prevented one of the most disastrous defeats of the war; that the noble hero now sojourning among us has taken part in the following battles, viz.: Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburgh, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Harrison's Landing, Savage Station, Glendale, Charles City, Cross-Roads, Malvern Hills, Turkey Bend, Manassas Plains, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Wilderness, Spottsylvania and the battles of the campaign of Lieutenant-General Grant, and was severely wounded at the battle of Boyton Roads, October twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; with resolutions, first, that the members of the Common Council, the municipal representatives of the city, in behalf of its people, and in their individual capacity, express the sentiments of regard and esteem of the brave soldier, the noble patriot and accomplished gentleman, Brevet Major-General Thomas W. Egan, the glory of whose fame will ever gild the bright annals of our country's history, and shed lustre upon the City of New-York, which has given so noble a man to the cause of liberty and the Union; second, that the use of the Governor's Room be and is hereby tendered to General Eagan, in which to receive the congratulations of his friends and our citizens generally, whenever he may signify his desire so to do; and, third, that a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be duly attested and presented to General Eagan, as a mark of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens and the authorities of this city.

Which whas concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ryers moved that the board take a recess until three o'clock this P. M.

Which was carried.

### AFTER RECESS.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Fire Telegraph Operators and Bell ringers be and is hereby increased twenty-five per cent., the same to take effect from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and continue until the resumption of specie payment by the Banks

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the complete official proceedings of this Board to be published in the New-York Daily *News, in extenso*.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Frederick Klung, to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number two hundred and forty-seven seventh-avenue, provided the same does not interfere with the public traffic.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Finnerty, to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number one hundred and sixty-three West Twenty-sixth-street, provided the same does not interfere with the public traffic.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Counsel to the Corporation, transmitting his annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Corporation Attorney, transmitting his annual report.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor in relation to paying the salaries for cleaning the streets of the city.

Alderman Jones presented the following resolution in connection with the subject:

Whereas, the Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector have signed notes for the security of the President of the Broadway Bank, to enable persons engaged in sweeping streets, cartmen in cleaning the streets, to obtain the amount of their claims; and,

Whereas, a note of one hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars is now before the Mayor for his signature; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Common Council request his Honor the Mayor to sign such note and hereby engage, that in case of suit being brought against him or the Comptroller, that the Common Council will indemnify and save harmless the said Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector, for any damage sustained by them or either of them, provided that they shall not be held responsible in their capacity of members of the Common Council, or trustees of city property; the said parties having been employed pursuant to the provision of the following preamble and resolutions, adopted by the Board of Health September seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Whereas, The health of the city virtually depends upon its cleanliness, and the necessary vigilance of the City Inspector in the application of prompt and efficient sanitary measures; and

Whereas, The appropriation for street cleaning made for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, was based upon a then existing contract, which has subsequently been revoked by the Common Council, leaving a balance in the City Treasury which will be entirely exhausted about the middle of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; therefore

Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby instructed and directed, upon the exhaustion of such appropriation, to secure the removal of all garbage, ashes and filth from the streets, alleys, lanes and piers, as their accumulation constitutes a nuisance, and to continue and employ all the measures that he may deem necessary to preserve and maintain the health of the city, and effectually discharge the duties devolved upon his department, until an appropriation recommended by the Common Council, and sanctioned by the Legislature of this State, shall be raised and rendered available in the Treasury for the outlays and expenses of said department.

Resolved, That the Common Council be respectfully requested, without delay, to raise, by the issue of bonds or otherwise, a sum sufficient to provide for the expenditure contemplated and ordered under authority of the above resolution.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of S. M. Blake, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-six dollars and forty-eight cents, being in full for damages sustained by him by reason of fire apparatus being run on sidewalk, and charge the same to account of Donations, or any other appropriate account.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah, Hardy, Farley—4.

Subsequently reconsidered, and adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen, permitting sundry persons to lay rails in Avenue C and other streets of the city.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

An ordinance in relation to salaries of the officers in the Mayor's office.

Which was amended by inserting after the words "The Mayor," the following: "And Comptroller, Street Commissioner, Deputy Street Commissioner and City Inspector."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Street Openings of the Board of Councilmen relative to the expense of procuring maps, &c.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Resolution by Board of Councilmen that two thousand five hundred copies of the "Ordinance for the Better Regulation of the Firemen of the City of New-York," be printed in document form, for use of the Fire Commissioners.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution that the salaries of the inspectors of election be increased to the sum of four dollars per day, said increase to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution by Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Rohn, for music furnished the Sixty-Ninth Regiment on the occasion of the funeral of Gen. Michael Corcoran, by Rohn's Brass Band, for the sum of $155, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Assessment of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Harper for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents, to be applied in payment of assessment on lot ward number forty-three, for flaggin and setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure a stand of colors for the Seventeenth Regiment New-York Volunteers, the cost of the same not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution to build a new engine-house for Engine Company number Thirty-seven.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution that Twenty-second-street, between First and Third avenues, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Twenty-first street between First and Second avenues, be flagged, a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution by Board of Councilmen that the salary of the Fifth-Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen be increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the same to take effect from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Richard L. Conklin, for the sum of thirty-five dollars, as passed by the Board of Canvassers, to be in full for coaches furnished the said Board of Canvassers.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of David Theal for the sum of three hundred dollars, being for services rendered as Acting Messenger to the Appeal Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department, from June one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to June one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge the same to any unexpended appropriation.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution that the sidewalks be flagged six feet wide, and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done, in Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-eight streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution that the sidewalks in Fifty-first-street from Third to Lexington-avenue, be flagged and reflagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

A Message from His Honor the Mayor in vetoing the resolution permitting Peter Carroll to maintain a stand on the easterly end of Union Market.

Which was adopted, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Hardy—2.

Resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Colonel John S. Neville, Superintendent of the New-York State Soldiers' Depot, for the sum of five hundred dollars, as a donation for expenses incurred for Croton water for the last two years.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Communication from the Comptroller relative to the resolution adopted by the Common Council authorizing aid to be extended to the families of the New-York National Guard, who have volunteered for one hundred days.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to have the sewer recently ordered to be constructed in Fifty-sixth-street, between the Tenth-avenue and Hudson River, built at the depth of at least twenty-six feet below the curbstone grade of said street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution that the salaries of the following clerks in the office of the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies be increased until the resumption of specie payment, as follows: First Clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Second Clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; Third Clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars, to take effect from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution to increase the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Croton Aqueduct Department

Which was laid on the table.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Councilmen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William McKenna for the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventeen cents to enable him to pay an assessment in that Ward number twenty, said amount being paid in error by said McKenna for an assessment for building a sewer in Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, in that Ward, number twenty-two, in lieu of Ward number twenty, the proper number, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to donate the German Dispensary in Third-street the sum of five hundred dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ryers moved that the board take a recess until six o'clock this P. M.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to amend by taking a recess until five o'clock P. M.

Which was accepted by Alderman Ryers.

Whereupon Alderman Fox resumed the motion to take a recess until six o'clock.

Alderman Long moved as an amendment, to take a recess until five and a half o'clock.

Which was carried.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen, to pay Bridget Mulhan, mother of John Mulhan, who was injured during the July riots, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the sum of three hundred dollars.

Alderman Long moved to refer the subject to the Board of Supervisors.

Which was carried.

### AFTER RECESS.

FIVE AND A HALF O'CLOCK P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

Alderman Masterson moved to take up a report of Committee on Belgan Pavements from the Board of Councilmen to pave Twenty-first-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues, with Belgian pavements.

Which was concurred in.

Alderman Masterson moved to amend the resolution and ordinance by striking out, all in relation to the expense of the work, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in.

The report as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution permitting Michael Monaghan to erect a recruiting tent in the Park.

Which was laid over.

On motion of Alderman Jeremiah, the board took a recess until six o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

### AFTER RECESS.

Six o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esquire, President; Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

Alderman Jeremiah moved that when the hour of six and a half o'clock shall have arrived, that this board stand adjourned sine die.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That the thanks of this board are due and we hereby cordially tender them to David T. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, for the very able, conscientious and dignified manner in which the onerous duties of Clerk of the Board, and chief of the Legislative Department of the City Government, have been performed by him during the past year; also, to his Deputy and Assistant, and the other officers of the board, for the very attentive and obliging manner in which they have discharged their respective duties; and the uniform

courtesy that has characterized their intercourse with the members of this board during the past year.

Which was unanimously adopted.

Alderman Ryers moved that all papers not acted upon by this Board be referred back to the appropriate Committees.

Which was carried.

Alderman Chipp moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Honor the Mayor, and inform him that the Board of Aldermen is about to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried.

And the President appointed Aldermen Chipp, Jeremiah and Ottiwell such committee.

The committee subsequently appeared and reported that they had discharged the duty devolved upon them, and that His Honor the Mayor had no communication to make to the board.

The report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

Alderman Masterson moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Board of Councilmen and inform them that the Board of Aldermen is now about to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried.

And the President appointed Aldermen Masterson, Hardy and Jones such committee.

The committee subsequently appeared and informed the board that they had discharged the duty imposed upon them, and that the President of the Board of Councilmen would communicate to this board by a similar committee for that purpose.

The report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

Alderman Ryers moved that the Clerk proceed to read the minutes of Proceedings of the Board of this day.

Which was carried.

A committee here appeared from the Board of Councilmen and informed the President of this board, that the Board of Councilmen had concluded its labors, and is about to adjourn sine die, and desired to know if the Board of Aldermen had any communication to make to said board.

The President on behalf of the members of the board tendered their congratulation to the members of the Board of Councilmen and also informed them that they had no further communication to make.

The committee of the Board of Councilmen then retired.

The minutes of this day were read and approved.

Whereupon the President addressed the board as follows:

*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:*

For this very flattering and complimentary resolution, passed with such entire unanimity, be pleased to accept my most grateful acknowledgments. I have endeavored so to discharge the delicate and responsible duties imposed upon me, in accepting the position your preferences elevated me to at the beginning of the year—that of presiding over your deliberations—in such a manner as to merit the approbation of the members of the board. To have succeeded, as I am led to believe I have, fills the measure of my ambition, and I will carry with me, to my retirement to private life, the proud consciousness of having merited and received the commendation of the members of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1864. I can, for myself, ask nothing more; but I beg of you, gentlemen, now that my official relations with you are about to close, in all probability forever, to bear with you my earnest, sincere and heartfelt gratitude for past acts of kindness and friendly regard, and rest assured, gentlemen, that I will ever hold in grateful remembrance the many obligations imposed upon me by the members of this Board, both in their individual and collective capacities, my only regret being my inability to reciprocate them.

The hour named for the final adjournment having arrived, the President declared the Board adjourned sine die.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

## Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asia | Jan. 18 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Edinburgh | Jan. 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| China | Jan. 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of London | Jan. 28 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Washington | Feb. 1 | New-York | Havre. |
| Canada | Feb. 1 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Virginia | Feb. 4 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Cuba | Feb. 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Africa | Feb. 15 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Lafayette | March 1 | New-York | Havre. |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | Dec. 28 | Glasgow | New-York. |
| Edinburgh | Dec. 28 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| China | Dec. 31 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Canada | Jan. 7 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Virginia | Jan. 10 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Cuba | Jan. 14 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Africa | Jan. 21 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Australasian | Jan. 28 | Liverpool | New-York. |

**For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creole | Jan. 20 | New-York | *N. Orleans. |
| Morning Star | Jan. 21 | New-York | N. Orleans. |
| Guiding Star | Jan. 28 | New-York | N. Orleans. |

*Via Havana.

**For California.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Costa Rica | Jan. 13 | New-York | Aspinwall. |

**European Mails.**

The mails for Europe, via Portland, will close Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *New-York*, via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

**For the South Pacific.**

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Costa Rica*, will close on Friday at 10:30 A. M.

**Departure of Domestic Mails.**

| | |
|---|---|
| East Mails close at | 5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M. |
| Western and Southwestern Mails | 5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. |
| Long Island | 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. |
| Newport and Fall River | 3:00 P. M. |
| New-York Central Railroad | 3 P. M. |
| North Mails | 5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. |
| North Mail, Way | 5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M. |
| South Mail at | 5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M. |


## DRY GOODS.

LATHROP,

LUDINGTON

& COMPANY,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN

AND

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS,

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

HAVE REMOVED

to the store lately occupied by Myers & Co.,

NOS. 326, 328 AND 330 BROADWAY.

They invite attention to their large and attractive STOCK, which will be disposed of by the piece or package

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

MASKS AND BEADS, IN EVERY VARIETY, AT STRASBURGER & NUHN'S, Corner of Maiden-lane and William-st.

TO HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS! ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Will offer at retail, on Monday, Jan. 16, A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF 6-4 IRISH SHIRTING LINENS, SHEETING AND PILLOW-CASE LINENS, in all widths. DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS and NAPKINS. DAMASKS BY THE YARD. DOYLIES, HUCKABUCK, DAMASK AND BATH TOWELS AND TOWELINGS. ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC BLANKETS, all sizes. DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FLANNELS. CHOICE DESIGNS IN MARSEILLES AND LANCASTER QUILTS; "UTICA," "PEPPEREL," "AMOSKEAG," AND "MAVERICK" COTTON SHEETINGS, in all widths. ALL THE POPULAR MAKES IN SHIRTINGS. FRENCH PERCALES and MADAPOLAMS. Together with a splendid stock of CAMBRIC, JACONET, NAINSOOK, MULL, FRENCH, SWISS and TARLATANS, MUCH BELOW IMPORTATION PRICES. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., CANAL, CORNER MERCER STS.

AT R. H. MACY'S. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR, RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS, YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!! AND FANCY GOODS. M. P. BROWN, Importer, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

WET MUSLINS! WET PRINTS!—THE balance of our large stock of wet muslins, prints, &c., will be sold the coming week without any advance in prices. They are only slightly soiled, and the rush for them attest their cheapness. FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 273 Bleecker-st., corner Commerce.

## DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S. GREAT REDUCTION.

PLAIN SILKS, all colors, extra width, at $2 25. Reduced from $5 50.

PLAIN POULT DE SOIE, at $3 75. Reduced from $6 50.

PLAIDED SILKS, at $1 50. Reduced from $3.

All the WOOLEN DRESS GOODS, Reduced from 20 to 40 per cent.

GREAT REDUCTION ON CLOAKS.

SKATING JACQUETTES, from $7 up.

SPLENDID VELVET BEAVER CLOAKS at $15.

MOURNING GOODS.

BALMORALS.

CLOTHS for DRESSES and CLOAKING.

WHITE GOODS, under wholesale price.

These reductions are made only for two weeks previous to the taking of stock account.

LADIES' BEST KID GLOVES, Just received.

LEGRAIN'S, No. 729 Broadway.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRESS GOODS, French Merinos, Ottomans, Reps, Alpaccas, Paramattas, &c., very cheap, for two weeks only, at GEORGE KEYES', No. 343 8th-av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY in a fancy goods store; good references given. Address S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNTRY, by a willing young woman, with good references, as cook and laundress, or as chambermaid; no objection to do general housework; is a good laundress and cook; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can speak French fluently; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELLENT city reference, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or would do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a boarding-house. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT girl, as child's nurse, and, also, is willing to take care of a child from its birth; can give the best of reference for 4½ years. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 92 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as cook in a private family or boarding-house; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, game, and all kinds of fancy dishes. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and French fluting; good city references as to character and capability. Call at No. 327 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands it in all its branches; best of city references given. Call for two days at No. 25 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, for chamberwork or sewing, or assist in waiting; good city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; can give good city reference. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as professed cook; understands game, soup, baking and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; best of city reference. Call at No. 426 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of pastry and desserts, and boning and larding; best city reference. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, or as laundress, by a woman with good city reference. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS AND cloak maker; understands boy's and children's clothes, to go out by the day or month. To be seen at No. 106 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as professed cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing, with the best of city reference that can be given. Apply at No. 93 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, and to assist in washing; understands her business, and can give good reference. Call at No. 268 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by an American Protestant young woman well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—WASHING BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who is fully competent to do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store. M CAIN. Good reference given.

A YOUNG SWISS LADY DESIRES A REengagement as governess to superintend the education of children; she teaches, besides the usual English branches, French and German; references given if required. Address B. B., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c., are immediately suited at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.; also, male help.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV.—Situations wanted for a number of really good cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, waitresses, girls for housework, &c., of all nations, for the city or country.

### MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS COMpetent for his duties and reliable, with a reference of three years, desires a situation as bar tender or porter. Can make himself generally useful in any capacity where a smart industrious person might be required. Apply to Mrs. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, single, not long in this country, as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class testimonials from gentlemen whom he has lived with in Ireland, and city reference. Call on or address W. G., No. 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman in a private family; has long experience in the city; is master of his business; has five years reference from his last place; will be found sober and trustworthy. Address N. P., No. 1,166 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young man; is fully competent; can produce the best of city reference; can be seen for two days at Walks' harness-store, No. 1,144 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY MAN, (A Protestant,) a situation as coachman or groom; he understands his business well, and can forward the best of reference. Address S. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, or No. 314 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman, groom, &c.; can take charge of stock, garden, &c., if required; country preferred; seven years' references of ability, civility, &c., given. Call on or address S. TYRRELL, No. 9 City Hall-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as coachman, gardener, &c., or porter, &c.; can keep accounts; first-class reference. Call on or address S. TYRELL, No. 9 City Hall-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDWARE-store, as clerk, by a young man who has had six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address F. L., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man without family, of first-class standing. Apply at J. M. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or A. Bridgman's, No. 876 Broadway, for J. W.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY KIND BY a middle-aged Englishman, willing and anxious to work; is a good writer and proficient in accounts. Address J. F., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDed, a situation as coachman, and is willing to make himself useful. Address C. M., Box No. 717 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as an assistant gardener, who has a thorough knowledge of the business. Call at THORBURN'S No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, WASHing and ironing; gentlemen's linen done up in the neatest manner, and with dispatch, at No. 136 West 29th-st., in the rear room, No. 1.

## HELP WANTED.

TO THE INDIA-RUBBER TRADE.—A MANufacturer is wanted by an old established English firm in the India Rubber trade, to undertake the management of their factory near London. He must be an experienced manufacturer and have an intimate and practical knowledge of the manufacture in all its branches, viz.: for mechanical purposes, fabrics, the hard state, goloshes, &c., &c., and must be thoroughly acquainted with the various processes, so as to conduct the manufacture from beginning to end. Applications, stating salary and references, to be made by letter to D. MARTIN, Box No. 477 Post-office, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG man as general clerk; must be a good writer, and possess some knowledge of book-keeping. Also, a steady young man as porter. Address, with references, IMPORTER, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, HONEST YOUNG man, who lives with his parents, to attend to the office duties of a hardware store in Beekman-st.; must be quick and willing; salary, first year, $100; if worth it, more will be given. Apply at Box No. 3,232 Post-office.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A THOROUGHly honest and capable young man, to act as bookkeeper; none but those with the best references need apply. Address R. S. H., Box No. 172 *Times* Office, and state terms.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID and laundress, with unexceptionable references. Apply between 10 and 12 Monday and Tuesday, at No. 27 5th-av.

WANTED—A BOY FOR ENTRY CLERK IN A wholesale woolen house; must write a very rapid and good hand. Address, in hand-writing, Box No. 5,060 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO PACK HOSIERY, and act as shipping clerk and light porter. Address Box No. 4,442 Post-office.

WANTED—SALESMAN ACQUAINTED WITH the straw goods package trade. Address Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

## AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on MONDAY, Jan. 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their salesroom, No. 36 Pine-st., by order of ROBERT MURRAY, UNITED STATES MARSHAL, 1 package of Jewelry, marked Mrs. Burgham, containing diamond rings, ear-rings, breastpins, &c., &c.

10 boxes, (1,000,) Cigars.

2 Gold Watches, 12 Silver Spoons, and 1 pair Silver Sugar Tongs.

1 Trunk, marked Mme. Voisin, containing a velvet cloak, silk basque, cloth basque, mohair shawls, lace vails, lace collars, French dresses, made up; balmoral skirts, French shawl buckles of tortoise shell and mother-of-pearl, sleeve-buttons, ear-rings, and other articles adapted to ladies' wear, all of the latest style and approved fashion.

4 Casks, containing water colors.

The attention of ladies is particularly called to this sale.

Goods now on exhibition.

Catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer.

UNITED STATES' MARSHAL'S SALE. DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed, by Hon. Thomas J. Boynton, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell, by public auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 12 o'clock, noon, from store No. 9 South William-st., CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER "SORT:" 4 bales UPLAND COTON. 45 bales SEA ISLAND COTTON. CARGO PRIZE STEAMER PEEP O'DAY. 11 bales SEA-ISLAND COTTON. Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale. THOS. W. CLAPP, Deputy United States Marshal, Southern District, Florida.

AUCTION SALE BY H. R. WESTCOTT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND VALUABLE WORKS OF ART, COST OVER $12,000, SALE POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY, THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK PRECISELY, at the elegant residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising the entire rich parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture of the house. Over eight hundred yards of velvet and tapestry carpets, superb mirrors, four rosewood and walnut suites in brocatel and French reps, silver, china, cut glass, &c. Catalogues at house. Sale, rain or shine, without reserve.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STANTON-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 17, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. STANTON-STREET—The plot of ground, with the four-story brick building almost covering the entire plot on the south side, between Goerck and Mangin sts., and known as Nos. 327 and 329 Stanton-st.; size of plot 45 feet front and rear, by 86 feet deep. Maps, &c., at the auction office, No. 3 Pine-st.

NAVY AGENT'S SALE OF U. S. SHIP NIGHTINGLE, SATURDAY, Feb 11, at 11 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Charlestown. the U. S. ship NIGHTINGALE, 1,066 12-95 tons register; length, 177 feet 10¾ inches; 36 feet beam; depth, 18 feet; has two decks; was built in 1851, near Portsmouth, N. H., of white oak; copper fastened and sheathed; is a fast sailer. Per order E. L. NORTH, Navy Agent. W. HARRIS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway: Large special sale of 5,289 cases of the very highest class of CLARET, SAUTERN, MADEIRA, BRANDY, etc., to be found in this country, being the surplus stock of the well-known and old-established house of W. S. Corwin & Co., No. 639 Broadway, samples of which will be removed to our store for sale; every article fully guaranteed genuine as imported, in every particular. (Importation from Barton & Guestier.) CLARETS AND SAUTERNS.—30 cases Chat Latour, 1851; 19 do. Margeux do.; 21 do. Lafitte; 187 cases St. Julien, 1857; 62 do. Medoc; 232 Floriac, quarts and pints do.; vin de Graves, 1858; Barsac Haut Sauterne, etc. Brandenberg Freres—Clarets and White Wines—Margaux La Rose, St. Julien, Medoc, St. Estophe; White Wines—La Tour Blanche, Chat Sauterne. Prince Metternich Estate. 31 cases Yellow Seal. Nathaniel Johnson & Sons. 29 cases Chat Margaux vin 1844; 144 cases do., 1848 and 1851; Lafitte, 1844 and 1848; First class, 1851 and 1854; Margaux, 1851; Leoville, 1851; St. Estophe, 1848, 1851 and 1854; Medoc, 1848, 1851, 1854 and 1858; St. Loubis, 1858; St. Julien, 1848; Sauterne and Haut Sauterne, &c. HOCK WINES. P. A. Mumm Hock Wines—Johanisberg, Steinberger, Rudesheimer, Hockheimer, Nierstiner, &c.; from D. Linden, Hock Wines, Johanisberg sparkling do.; from G. Koch & Co., Johanisberg Hockheimer; from Jules Mumm & Co., Dry Imp Champagne; do. pints Imperial Rose; Verzenay Cabinets, &c.; Kempf & Brothers, Sparkling Hock. From N. Paulding's estate—Madeira wines, 1818; Green Seal, 1818; Red Seal, 1821; Red do., 1818; Blandy, 1831; Henry Clay, J. Howard March & Co., Reserve, 1831; J. H. M., Southside, 1831. Port Wines—Chillingworth & Son, Alto Duro; Osborne & Co., superior White Port, Harmony Duro Port. Pale Sherry—15 cases, old dry, imported 1845. Very old and rare Brandy—Barton & Guestier, vin 1827; Martel & Co., 1815. N. O. P. Otard—Hennessy's, vin 1844, 1854, &c. Superior old Kentucky Bourbon Whisky—165 cases 11 years old; 360 cases 8 years; 233 cases 5 years; 730 cases 3 years, &c. Celebrated W. S. C. Clubhouse Gin—830 cases, imported in 1857, &c., &c. The above can be examined on the morning of sale. Many of the wines cannot now be obtained in this country or Europe.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED CUTLERY, SAWS, FILES, EDGE TOOLS, &c.—WM. TOPPING & CO., will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan. 19 and 20, on the premises No. 87 Beekman-st., New-York, the entire stock of Mr. John H. Scott, partially damaged by water at the recent burning of the adjoining building, consisting of a very large assortment of George Wostenholm & Son's cutlery and razors, J. Rodgers & Son's cutlery and scissors, Wade & Butcher's razors, Ward & Payne's edge tools, R. Groves & Son's saws, files and edge tools, as well as a large stock of table and pocket cutlery, saws braces and bitts, and tools of other makers. The above sale will be worthy the attention of all buyers, being the largest sale of cutlery ever made in New-York; and the goods are only slightly damaged by water, no fire having reached the goods. Catalogues and goods ready for examination the day previous to sale. WM. TOPPING & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place and No. 8 Murray-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, at storehouse No. 40 Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. (By order Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal.) The cargo of the prize steamer "EMMA HENRY," consisting of COTTON: 582 bales cotton. 12 bags sea island cotton. PROVISIONS: 3 kegs provisions, 1 barrel flour, 2 kegs rice. The catalogues and samples will be ready three days previous to sale at No. 115 Pearl-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of fine furniture, consisting of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, of various kinds; etageres, buffets, encognures, extension dining tables, hall-stands, lounges, easy-chairs, &c. The above sale is absolute, in consequence of removal, as the building is to be torn down to make improvements. Catalogues at sale. Goods packed for shipping.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE PERemptory sale, under foreclosure of mortgage, of valuable improved property, four houses and lots, on 11th-av. and northeast corner of 35th-st., by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, at the Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1865. R. A. ADAMS, Attorney, &c., No. 75 Nassau-st.

THE STEAM-PROPELLER QUINEBAUG, of Norwich, 300 tons, now lying at Pier No. 10 North River, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 24th inst.

## MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS. Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

FOR SALE—ONE SIX-HORSE ANDREWS' ENgine, new; one 15-horse upright tabular boiler, in complete order; a Woodward steam pump, metal valves; two Bogardus eccentric mills; a variety of steam rendering tanks, wooden vats, tubs and other packing-house fixtures. LOCKWOOD & EVERETT, No. 77 John-st.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, BY ALLEN & BROWN. J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, the following brown-stone front HOUSES AND LOTS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corner on Fifth-av., with extra stable lot | $85,000 | | |
| Corner on Madison-av., with stable attached | 65,000 | | |
| Corner on Lexington-av., with stable attached | 35,000 | | |
| Corner on Fifth-av. | 55,000 | | |
| Corner on Madison-av. | 35,000 | | |
| West Thirty-eighth-st. | $40,000 | West Twenty third-st | 60,000 |
| West Thirty-eighth-st. | 35,000 | West Twenty-sev'h-st | 38,000 |
| West Forty-sixth-st. | 30,000 | West Forty-second-st | 60,000 |
| West Forty-sev'th-st. | 30,000 | West Fifty-second-st. | 25,000 |
| East Twenty-third-st. | 60,000 | East Thirty-fourth-st. | 55,000 |
| East Thirty-eighth-st | 60,000 | East Twenty-ninth-st | 30,000 |

Also a number of other houses and lots in desirable location. For permits and particulars apply as above.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

WESTERN LANDS.—PARTIES OWNING tracts of land in any of the Western States, and wishing to dispose of them, will find it to their advantage in sending me the descriptions and prices. No charge made for any expenses in efforts to sell, unless a sale is effected; would refer to the bankers and business men generally, in Cincinnati. SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, N. W. corner 5th and Walnut sts. Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—A FINE FARM OF FIFTY ACRES, within 2 minutes of a depot; 50 minutes from New York; 14 trains per day; price $10,500. Also a very desirable residence, with 1½ acre of land, very convenient to two depots; price $4,600. Other farms and village property for sale by JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y.

$5,250.—FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, S. I., near the ferry, a cottage in the English rural style, suitable for a Winter or Summer residence. Possession may be had Feb. 1. Terms easy. Apply to W. H. ANTRON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house and lot No. 77 West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, in perfect order, having just been frescoed and painted throughout. Apply on the premises, or to WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED FOR real estate or other property, a valuable interest in a recently organized Petroleum Oil Company. The property of the Company is situated on Oil Creek, Pennsylvania. For full particulars address C. H., Box No. 211, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE STORY basement and sub-cellar house, most eligibly situated, closely to the new park and to cars, with hot and cold water bath, &c.; lot 21 by 260, fronting on two streets. Apply to the owner, GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, No. 25 Park-row, New-York.

A NUMBER OF FINE THREE-STORY, brown-stone and brick houses in Irving place, Lexington-av., 13th, 15th, 20th, 22d, 28th, 31st, 33d, 34th, 35th, 38th, 40th, 45th, 48th, 49th and 50th sts., $6,500 to $15,000 and upward. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD THREE-STORY HOUSE and lot, No. 10 East 17th-st., near 5th-av.; one similar in 4th-st., near Bowery, and a nice house, garden, and stable at Portchester. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY TASTY HOUSES NEAR New-York, by rail fifteen times per day. Avoid high rents and purchase one of the above. These houses will go off rapidly; first come, first served. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A TWO STORY BROWN STONE front stable, on Thirty-eighth-st., near Fourth-av.; size of stable, 25x48; lot, 25x98, with immediate possession. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED TO HIRE—AN UNFURNISHED country place of five acres or more, with water privileges, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address, with particulars, L. J. W., No. 43 West 38th-st.

TWO MODERN HOUSES, LEROY-ST., near Hudson; two do. on 12th-st.; four do. on 2d-av.; four do. in Brooklyn. JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, CORner of Degraw and Hicks sts., a plot of ground 117½ feet by 111½, with a large stable in the rear, 50x30. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, CORner of Hamilton-av. and Middle-st., running through to 16th-st.; very desirable for business. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, CORner of 3d-av. and 11th-st., 18 lots, suitable for building; a building for manufacturing purposes would be erected on the property, and lease given.

FOR SALE—THE FULL-SIZED HOUSE NO. 317 East 10th-st., front of Tompkins-square; a good location for a private family, and at a low price for the property. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 37 Jane-st., near 8th-av., 20x40, in first-rate order, and immediate possession; seen from 10 to 4. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

VALUABLE OIL LANDS FOR SALE—About one thousand acres in a very desirable location, to be sold in one lot to close accounts. For particulars, address Box No. 130 Philadelphia Post-office.

FOR SALE—NOS. 66 AND 68 CLINTON-ST., near the corner of Rivington-st.: size of ground, 46x75; houses 40 feet deep. For further particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE—OWNERS DESIROUS TO sell, rent or exchange, please call. N. B.—Auction sales of houses, furniture and stocks. JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—12 lots on 74th-st., 100 feet from 5th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FROM the 1st of May next, the four upper floors of the marble front first-class building, Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway; size, about 50 feet front by 80 feet deep, containing double stair and hoistways, and suitable for any large mercantile business. Apply on the first floor of IVISON, PHINNEY, BLAKEMAN & CO.

TO LET—LOFTS AND OFFICES IN THE brown-stone front building Nos. 58 and 60 Fulton-st., near Cliff-st. E. T. & S. RYDER, No. 60 Fulton-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG BUSINESS gentleman, in a pleasant private family—American; a well-furnished room, breakfast and tea; location between 11th and 34th sts. Address OVID, Box No. 101 *Times* Office, stating full particulars.

BOARD WANTED—IN A SMALL, STRICTLY private family, by a lady, above 8th-st., between 4th and 6th avs., or in Brooklyn, west of Court-st.; a large room, neatly furnished; board, including fire and gas, not to exceed $50 a month; best of references given and required. Address CARTER, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS HANDsomely furnished, will be let by a private family to agreeable parties. Location central, west side. Address C. L. B., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.


## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows: Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high. Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color. Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and A. Q. M.


TOWN QUOTAS FILLED FOR TOWN OR COUNTY BONDS. Having furnished nearly (4) four thousand men for the army and navy, without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes. BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

SUPERVISORS AND TOWN COMMITTEES can have their quotas filled in a few days, at the lowest rates, by the Union Representative Association, No. 25 Chambers-st. References from bankers and merchants of highest standing given.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.—Parties wanting volunteers and substitutes can be furnished with dispatch. Apply at No. 463 Pearl-st., corner of Vandewater-st. WM. HILT.

## DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—EXtract teeth without pain with the nitrous oxide gas, and avoid all the danger and disagreeableness of chloroform and ether. Teeth inserted only in the best manner. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 4TH-AV., CORner 21st-st., guarantees to extract teeth without pain or danger. Teeth plugged and inserted in the most tasteful and substantial manner, on moderate terms.

DR. VAN VLECK'S SUPERIOR DENTISTRY, No. 47 Bond-st. Great inducements to those in need. Don't fail to consult him.

## FURNITURE.

AMERICAN BALL CASTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY. HULL & GOODELL, Principal Agents, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.


## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is H. L. PARMELE.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of coal, foreign and American, on the account of said firm, and also on commission.

3. That the name of the general partner is HOWARD L. PARMELE, whose place of residence is Clifton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York; and that the name of the special partner is FREDERICK H. COSSITT, whose place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York.

4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in cash.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the 12th day of December, 1864; and that the period at which the same is to terminate, is the 1st day of January, 1868.

HOWARD L. PARMELE, FREDERICK H. COSSITT.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

REMOVAL.

H. L. PARMELE has removed from No. 62 William-st. to No. 32 Pine-st., where he has for sale all kinds of American and Foreign anthracite and bituminous coals, and cannel by the cargo or single ton. For sale, to arrive, or delivered in any part of New-York or Brooklyn. Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 345 Broadway. Yards, West 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; Brooklyn yard, corner Columbia and Baltic sts.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

A CARD.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the coal business to H. L. PARMELE, would recommend him to his friends and customers, and to those of the old firm of Popham & Co. R. C. POPHAM.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statutes of the State of New-York, that the limited copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of J. HENRY SMITH & PAYNE, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of the late firm will be settled by either of the general partners, who will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

Dated NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.

J. HENRY SMITH, OLIVER W. PAYNE, General Partners. MARY M. BEATH, Special Partner.

The business heretofore conducted by the late limited copartnership of J. HENRY SMITH & PAYNE will be conducted by J. HENRY SMITH and OLIVER W. PAYNE, general partners of said firm, in the firm name of J. HENRY SMITH & PAYNE, at No. 35 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.

J. HENRY SMITH. OLIVER W. PAYNE.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name. EDWARD S. JAFFRAY, J. W. BARROW.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO. IS this day dissolved by limitation of copartnership, Mr. GORDON McTAGGART retiring. WILLIAM H. LEE and JUSTIN A. BLISS, will sign in liquidation. Mr. JAMES TODD LEE becomes a partner from this date, the business and reading of the firm to continue as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of KEEFER, NICHOLS & CO., for the purpose of transacting a jobbing business in foreign and domestic woolens at No. 20 Murray-st.

SAMUEL KEEFER, H. M. NICHOLS, O. L. KNOX, WM. H. FAYMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865. By his attorney, SAMUEL KEEFER.

THE FIRM OF BOOTH, TUTTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. BOOTH, JOHN T. PULTZ and GEORGE T. HALL, under the firm of CHARLES H. BOOTH & CO., who will settle the business of the late firm.

CHARLES H. BOOTH, CHARLES TUTTLE, GEORGE T. HALL, JOHN T. PULTZ.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the manufacture of flint glassware, under the firm name of MARSH & WATERMAN. Factory, Passaic Glass Works, corner Bay and Prospect sts., Jersey City, N. J.

LOUIS S. MARSH. CHAS. H. WATERMAN.

Jan. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864. DENNIS A. McCREDY, PAUL J. ARMOUR.

MR. GEORGE E. STONE IS ADMITTED as partner in the house of HENRY A. STONE & SON, from Jan. 1, 1865.

HENRY A. STONE, WILLIAM S. NICHOLS, JOS. FOULKE STONE, GEORGE E. STONE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, WHO HAS hitherto represented us in our business transactions, retires from our firm this day.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.


## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MEMBER OF THE REGULAR BOARD of Brokers, in good standing, doing a moderate, but increasing commission business, wishes an office partner, with capital and adaptation to the business; or would form a connection with a banking-house wishing the services of an active, attentive and experienced broker at the Stock Board; most unexceptionable references given. Address Box No. 4,748 Post-office, New-York.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A RETAIL GROcery establishment, with a moderate but complete assorted stock of goods, doing a first-class business, and located on one of the great thoroughfares, being an old and well established concern. The present owners desire to retire from the business. Will be sold on favorable terms. Address A. B. C., Box No. 3,238 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $1,500, TO TAKE one-half interest in a very lucrative cash business, rapidly increasing; will quadruple within the year; a first-rate chance for a young man to establish himself without risk. For particulars, apply on the premises, No. 629 Broadway, second floor, back.


## PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, till 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City:

GREAT-COATS, foot, like standard sample.
GREAT-COATS, mounted, like standard sample.

Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver monthly; and will submit a sample of the Kersey of which they propose to make the coats.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract, and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

The awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General.

The supplies must be delivered in Regulation Packing-Boxes.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Great-Coats," and addressed to Bt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1865.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with

Great Coats, Footmen—Army Standard.
Woolen Blankets—Army Standard.
Stockings—Army Standard.
Great Coats, Straps—Army Standard.
Camp Kettles—Army Standard.
Axe-Handles—Army Standard.
National Colors—Army Standard.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good, new packages. (*The cases to be made in accordance with the specifications on file at this office.*) *The name of the contractor, quantity and kind of goods, number and date of contract, must be distinctly marked on each article and package.*

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, (*which should be written both in words and figures,*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for (here insert the name of the article offered)" and address

Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

## PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City—

Uniform Coats, Infantry, standard.
Artillery Jackets, standard.
Trowsers, Infantry, standard.
Sack Coats, Lined, standard.
Sack Coats, Unlined, standard.
Shirts, Dornet Flannel, standard.
Drawers, Canton Flannel, standard.
Stockings, standard.
Bootees, Sewed, standard.
Boots, Cavalry, Sewed, standard.
Blankets, India Rubber, standard.
Ponchos, India Rubber, standard.
Knapsacks, standard.
Haversacks, standard.
Canteens, standard.
Camp Kettles, standard.
Mess Pans, standard.
Axes, Felling, standard.
Pick-axes, standard.
Hatchets, standard.
Spades, standard.
Shovels, standard.
Garrison Flags, standard.
Tents, Hospital, standard.
Tents, Shelter, 8 oz. Cotton Duck, standard.
Great Coat Straps, standard.

Further information may be had, and samples of the above articles may be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.

Bidders will state the number they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver weekly, and will submit samples of the articles or of the material of which they are to be made, and when a textile fabric, at least one yard should be furnished.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same. The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the service. Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army. The supplies must be delivered in regulation packing boxes. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for," and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., New-York City.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, viz.:

Sack Coats, lined, army standard.
Sack Coats, unlined, army standard.
Blankets, india-rubber, for infantry, army standard.
Knapsacks, complete, for infantry, army standard.
Hatchets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform Hats, for infantry, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, for infantry, army standard.
Camp Kettles, for infantry, army standard.
Mess Pans, for infantry, army standard.
Shelter Tents, for infantry, army standard.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.

Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army.

Samples can be seen at this office, and proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.

HERMAN BIGGS, Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles, viz:

6-4 Dark blue cloth, Army Standard.
6-4 Dark blue Kersey, Army Standard.
Vest buttons, Army Standard.
½ inch yellow worsted lace, Army Standard.
Brass crossed sabres, for hats, Army Standard.
Brass eagles, for hats, Army Standard.
Regimental colors, (Infantry,) Army Standard.
Regimental descriptive books, Army Standard.
Regimental index books, Army Standard.
Hospital tent poles, (sets,) Army Standard.
Heavy 54-inch burlaps, sample required.
Canvas padding, sample required.
Canteen webbing, 1-inch (linen or cotton,) sample required.
Machine thread, (Stewarts' linen, No. 70, spools,) sample required.
White basting cotton, sample required.
Flax sewing twine, sample required.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to, as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not *fully comply with the requirements* of this advertisement will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.

Samples of such articles as are required to be of army standard, can be seen at this office.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.

HERMAN BIGGS, Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 127 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS. — PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865, 11 o'clock A. M.:

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through the middle of Grand-street to Sullivan-street, and through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, and south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, and running through the middle of Thirty-fourth-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Thirty-fourth-street, and south of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 7, 1865.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of SATURDAY, 21st inst., for the carting of all Government stores within the City of New-York which it may be the duty of this department to move, for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of 5 (five) barrels of pork, 7 (seven) barrels of flour, or 1,500 (fifteen hundred) pounds' weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one-third for every additional half-mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present in person, or by a competent agent at all times, to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposal will be considered unless coming from responsible persons, known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties.

Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out.

Each proposal must be indorsed, and addressed, "Proposals for Carting Government Stores," and addressed, STEWART VAN VLIET, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the Sixteenth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new Grammar school-house in course of erection in West 20th-st., and for additions and alterations to the furniture of Grammar School No. 45 in said Sixteenth Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and the School Officers reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN D'LAMATER, JAMES CONDIE, ALFRED MOORE, Building Committee.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 86 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 29, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE, for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine, TO Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.


THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at [illegible]

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 16, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year..... 5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year..... 5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
*We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.*
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.


### Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, LEARNED SEAL, GRAND SPECTACLE, FAIRIES, &c.—Day and Evening.

WALLACK'S—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE LIVE INDIAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE SHAMROCK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—CREATION AND THE DELUGE.

DERBY GALLERIES—PAINTINGS.

MUSEUM—No. 389 Broadway—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

### The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers of the 13th inst. chronicle the arrival of Hon. S. P. BLAIR in that city, but withhold the particulars of his visit. They profess to regard his mission as an attempt on the part of Mr. LINCOLN to set the rebel Government wrong before the world, by proposing terms of peace which he knows they cannot accept.

From the same papers we also learn the particulars of the recent attempt of Mr. FOOTE, member of the rebel House of Representatives from Tennessee, to escape from Richmond.

In the rebel House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, Mr. MILES, of South Carolina, introduced a series of resolutions declaring that all attempts by States to negotiate a peace are revolutionary, nd that they (the Representatives) are firmly determined to continue the struggle until they achieve their independence.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Norfolk *Old Dominion*, gives the following intelligence about SHERMAN'S operations, which we find nowhere else: "I learn that the expedition which went up the Savannah River the other day, met with great success. When about sixty miles us the river, a large force was landed, which was marched to the Columbia and South Carolina road, when about ten miles of the road was completely destroyed. The expedition met with little or no opposition. Gen. FOSTER'S forces captured a company of South Carolina militia in the vicinity of Hardeeville. They had been in the field but two weeks, and did not seem to relish hard fighting overmuch. This successful expedition is a part of the grand project which has for its object the complete isolation of Richmond. And not many weeks will pass before SHERMAN will have entire possession of all the railroads connecting Virginia with the cotton States."

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold-room was dull through the day on Saturday, but advanced to 221 at the Evening Exchange. The Railways left off better. Governments steady. Money easy at 7 ₩ cent.

General business was devoid of animation on Saturday, though buyers, especially of domestic Produce, had any existing advantage. The Freight market was extremely quiet.

Mr. FREDERICK OLROD cut his throat, on Saturday night, at No. 122 East Fourth-street. He was an Englishman, aged 43 years. Mental depression, resulting from extreme indigence, led him to the act. Coroner COLLIN held an inquest.

MICHAEL COGAN and JOHN MCCORMICK were committed by Justice SHANDLEY for a brutal and serious assault upon THOMAS NEVINS, driver of a Belt Railroad car.

THOMAS BROWN, having been robbed of $1,220 in gold and $15 in currency, in a Baxter-street den, was committed to the House of Detention, yesterday, and JOSEPHINE and HANNAH MILLER and JOSEPHINE SANDS, who were engaged in the robbery, were sent to the Tombs.

JOHN WILSON, a youth who is supposed to be one of the gang that recently attempted to fire the city, was committed yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, on complaint of MICHAEL HALPIN, of the Revere House. On the night of the 25th ult. WILSON and a confederate are alleged to have forced a trunk and stolen therefrom $200 worth of waring apparel, with which they fled after having set fire to the bed-clothing in the room which they had taken at the Revere.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says: "As some papers or persons appear to believe that Mr. FESSENDEN is or will be a candidate for the French mission, it seems proper to say, that the President intimated to him some weeks ago that he should have the appointment if he desired it; and that Mr. FESSENDEN then answered that if his people should return him to the Senate, he would not exchange his seat there for any office in the gift of the Government. There is no reason for supposing that he is of any different opinion now."

Mr. ARCHIBALD BAXTER goes to Savannah in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange, in charge of the contributions made through the Executive Relief Committees of each Institution for the relief of the suffering poor of Savannah. Mr. BAXTER is to supervise the distribution of the food, &c., thus donated.

The committee appointed by the New-York Commercial Association of the Produce Exchange to solicit aid for the suffering citizens of Savannah, acknowledge the receipt so far of $7,429 in cash contributions.

The funeral of JAMES DARROW, who was killed by a sharp shooter before Petersburgh, took place yesterday afternoon. The body was escorted to the grave by a detachment of Police, a company of Continentals, the Twelfth regiment and members of Engine Company No. 26.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence in Boston. A full account of his life and services will be found in our columns.

ABRAM BROWN, of Third-avenue, who was shot while engaged in a ruffianly assault upon Policeman THOMPSON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on the 1st inst., died last evening.

The proprietors of the Everett House displayed their flag at half-mast all day yesterday, in honor of the late Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, after the reception of the news about five o'clock yesterday morning. This house, which was built eleven years since, was named in honor of the departed.

The United States sloop-of-war *San Jacinto* was wrecked on the morning of the 1st inst., off No Name Key, on the Bahama Banks. No lives were lost, and most of the stores of the vessel were saved.

### The True Sources of Peace.

The rumors of peace-movements at the South come to us from too many different sides to lead one to doubt them entirely. They have an element of reality in them; yet we warn our people against too sanguine expectations from them. There is, without doubt, a strong newspaper opposition organizing against the DAVIS despotism. To a certain degree, this represents and tends to form a similar opposition among the people. The States Rights party, and the slaveholding aristocrats, and all those tired of the war and discontented with the Confederate Government, are undoubtedly gradually coalescing.

Their advice begins to be heard. But, till we receive accounts of some separate State action against the Richmond tyranny, or of some action in the Confederate Congress, calling for State Conventions, and most of all, till we hear of some open collision between LEE and DAVIS, and the voice of the army invoking the Dictatorship of the former against the unsuccessful despotism of the latter, we shall decline to believe in *bona fide* peace-movements, or that the rebel Confederacy is actually collapsing.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is the absolute civil and military ruler of the insurgent States. No conventions can meet where his regiments are. The Congress is mainly his, or at least, is as strongly opposed to reunion as he is, from the fact that most of the members fear to be outlawed by peace, and a large number have absolutely no property or income except what is supplied them by the Confederate Government, their homes and estates being in States now occupied by our armies. These men are the pensioners of the Confederacy; they have nothing to gain and everything to lose by peace; they are the bitterest partisans of the rebellion.

The army are equally devoted to the rebel Government. What may be their feelings toward DAVIS personally, we have no means of knowing; though, undoubtedly, LEE could do with the Army of Virginia whatever he chose. But they are now a lawless, bold, desperate body of soldiery. The most of them have lost home, or negroes, or land, or friends in this stubbornly-contested cause; they are cared for and fed by the rebel authorities, at least better than the civilians can take care of themselves; they consider their property (if they ever had any) forfeited by the rebellion; they have no home to return to; they have lost the bonds of civil life and are thoroughly *soldiers*, living entirely for the present moment, and devoted to their General, and always ready to obey his orders. Gen. LEE can do with them just what he chooses; if he wishes to fight to the last ditch, they will probably fight with him. If LEE and DAVIS agree, the army will very probably continue still to be the powerful military weapon in the hands of the Southern Despotism that it has been from the beginning. And that these two desperate and able chieftains have any thought of peace, we have not the least evidence.

Nothing would delight "the polished and humane" DAVIS more than to negotiate peace, avowing his readiness to accept almost any conditions for the sake of humanity and Christianity, provided the basis of independence is acknowledged—thus apparently satisfying the peace faction among his countrymen, presenting to the world a beautiful example of meekness and a pacific disposition, and at once putting a stop to what is his greatest danger—separate State action for peace. In this view we regard such missions, as Mr. BLAIR'S is supposed to be, as truly deleterious to the national interests.

No, there can be no peace from JEFF. DAVIS but the peace gained from the entire defeat of the rebels, or from our utter defeat. He has no thought of any other. There is but little hope from the rebel Congress or the army. Separate State action and the success of our arms offer us the only well-based hopes. As both these more and more appear, we shall see the bow of peace on our horizon. All other appearances are but delusions. And what our people have to do to render peace certain, or even possible, is to fill up our armies and prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and success.

### The Health of the City.

Since the 1st of January, 1864, there have been over *twelve hundred cases of typhus fever* in the most crowded and needy districts of this city. This dreadful disease has sometimes swept through whole blocks, scourging family after family of poor laborers. From these quarters, it has spread to more wealthy streets, and has been carried by persons to the country, during the last Summer, so that far more cases of it have occurred in the rural districts of our State this year than in any previous year.

But this is not all. Small-pox has been, and is still rife through our most crowded Wards. Sanitary inspectors report 200 cases in a single Ward, week before last, and it is known to have been prevailing through other portions of the city, endangering the residents or strangers who may chance on these cases in public vehicles or in places of resort. From 4,000 to 10,000 cases of this loathsome disease occur in this city every year, and it is known that in several instances strangers visiting the city have contracted it and taken it back to the country.

The streets of our poorest Wards are still noisome with filth and offal; our tenement houses are packed to overflowing, and are never contrived with reference to ventilation; slaughter-houses and nuisances taint the air; over 20,000 human beings live in cellars, and naturally the city, of all others in the world most adapted for sanitary improvements, is scourged with disease and shows a low rate of mortality.

In the meanwhile, twenty-four ignorant men, called "Health Wardens," receive an aggregate of nearly $50,000 annually from the City Treasury, and accomplish nothing for the public health.

We are paying about *one million* of dollars every year to support the abuses connected with the City Inspector's Office, and yet possess such a city with such health as we have described.

The only persons who are doing anything for the public health are the agents of the "Citizens' Association," and we shall have occasion shortly to chronicle the statistical records they have gathered, as well as, we trust, to indicate some legislative measures which they have prepared. Their thirty-one Inspectors are investigating the causes of disease, and stirring up individuals to do their part to replace what ought to be done by the City Government. The dispensaries are doing their usual excellent, though most quiet work.

If we would not have New-York fatally known as a city of pestilences, and drive away business, and endanger the health of our own families, we must arouse to the matter of public health. The subject of cleaning streets, the plan and ventilation of tenement-houses, the removal of offal, the number of persons lodged in a given space, the existence and removing of nuisances, the cellar population, and similar topics, ought to be put in the hands of a competent board or commission, appointed either by the Governor or the Legislature, in the same tyrannical manner in which our liberties have been trampled on in the Park and the city charities.

We hope, though with fear, for the passage (after so many years of delay) of the long-needed Health Commission Bill, and then we shall expect New-York to begin to be what it deserves to be, the healthiest city on the American continent.

### Death of Edward Everett.

We are startled this morning by the announcement of the sudden death of EDWARD EVERETT. He died of apoplexy yesterday morning, at his residence in Boston. Mr. EVERETT has latterly held no public position, but his death will create as much deep and respectful regret as if he had held the highest office in the land. His accomplishment as a scholar, his eloquence as an orator, his public services as a patriot and his personal qualities as a man, have commanded for him the universal respect and esteem of his countrymen. No young man ever entered more brilliantly or with more deserved applause than he upon the public career which was so long and so honorable—nor were the promises of youth ever more completely fulfilled than in his instance. Mr. EVERETT was almost the last of the great orators of this country. He had cultivated eloquence as an art. Everything he said, whether the occasion was great or trivial, was the best, and was said in the best style and manner, which the most careful and conscientious preparation could devise. All the resources of his splendid scholarship were made tributary to the completeness and effect of his public speeches. Some of his orations will stand permanently as the very best productions of American eloquence, not merely in a single department, but on all the various topics, of which he seemed to be equally master; and all his writings are characterized by eminent clearness and purity of style, and the utmost grace and felicity of language. But Mr. EVERETT'S strongest claim upon the affectionate gratitude of the American people, lies in the complete and absolute consecration of the last years of his life to the cause of his country. Previous to the outbreak of the rebellion, foreseeing its imminence, and despairing of the ability of any party or political successes to avert it, he devoted himself, with all his heart and strength, to a systematic appeal to the patriotism of the people, as embodied in their love for the memory of WASHINGTON; and from the moment the existence of the Government was threatened by armed insurrection, he brought every faculty of his mind, and every energy of his soul to its defence. With a degree of laborious industry which find few parallels, he has used his voice and his pen upon every opportune occasion, and with eminent ability, in support of the Government, and in aid of every movement to increase its energy, or supply the necessities and relieve the sufferings of those engaged in its defence. It would not be easy to name any man to whose labors, within his proper sphere, the country is more largely indebted than to Mr. EVERETT. He has spent a long and laborious life in the service of the public; he had reached a ripe age before his labors were interrupted, and his memory will be held in lasting honor by his grateful countrymen.

### The Peace Question in New-York and Richmond.

While, during the past week, we in New-York have been gossipping about the immediately forthcoming peace, the rebels in Richmond have been taking an altogether different view of the matter. On the very day that we had the unauthenticated rumor here that the rebel Congress had appointed Peace Commissioners, Mr. MILES, of that body, introduced a series of resolutions on which the first favorable step was taken, declaring—

"That we, the representatives of the Confederate States, are firmly determined to continue the struggle in which we are involved until the United States shall acknowledge our independence; and to this determination, with a sincere conviction of the justice of our cause, and an humble reliance upon the Supreme Ruler of nations, we do solemnly and faithfully pledge ourselves."

At the same time the Confederate Congress were concocting measures for enlarging, sustaining and improving the rebel army, for more vigorously enforcing the conscription and for the general conduct and prosecution of hostilities—the same as if peace or negotiation had never been thought of. At the same time the effort of Mr. FOOTE to get within our lines to attempt to do something in behalf of peace, so excited JEFF. DAVIS, that he sent in a message to the rebel Congress, asking them to take action on the case of the fugitive Congressman who had fallen into the clutches of DAVIS' tyranners. About the same time, or on Thursday, a Richmond paper declared that "Through every organ of public sentiment—the press, the pulpit, the authorities, Confederate and State—opinion and purpose have been defiantly expressed, that upon no terms, and under no circumstances, will these States unite with their enemy; but that every sacrifice of life and property shall be freely made to secure our nationality;" and that "the people of these (Confederate) States were and still are in real earnest." Of Mr. BLAIR'S advance to Richmond as a peace missionary, the *Examiner* of Friday says it hopes the stories are not true, as "no good can come of such a mission, and some evil may be its result." And the *Dispatch* of the same day has these words: "We think his (BLAIR'S) real business is to place the Lincoln Administration in a good position before the Northern people, who are just called upon to fill another draft. LINCOLN knows that the propositions he will make are such that they will be spurned by our Government; but our rejection of them will enable him to go before his people, and with BLAIR'S aid, to prove that the 'rebels' will accept of no terms of peace, and that nothing is left him but a vigorous prosecution of the war."

It would assuredly be greatly gratifying if some of the stories that have been floating between here and Washington, as to peace sentiment and action in Richmond, were true. But our direct advices from the rebel capital are now very late, and they unfortunately dispel the illusions which had got into the public mind through the telegraph and newspapers.

### Gen. Butler at Wilmington.

Some of our cotemporaries deem it necessary, or find it agreeable, to contest the justice of Gen. BUTLER'S removal, and to treat that act as due to professional jealousy or personal hostility on the part of Gen. GRANT and Secretary STANTON. This is simply absurd, and will only damage the person it is intended to serve. We regret that Gen. BUTLER himself should have so far yielded to personal resentment and forgotten what was due to the proprieties of his position as to impute to still worse motives his removal from command. In his farewell address to the troops who had been under his orders, he seeks to impress upon them the belief that he was removed *because* he had not exposed them to useless slaughter. We trust that he has good sense enough to regret having made so absurd and criminal an intimation.

In consequence, probably, of this paragraph in his address, Gen. GRANT has requested the publication of Gen. BUTLER'S own report of his failure, together with all the documents relating to the Wilmington expedition. From these papers it seems that his failure to take Fort Fisher, or to attempt its assault, had very little to do with his removal. Gen. GRANT nowhere intimates any blame for his refusal to attack the fort. "Quite likely an attack would have proved disastrous; but at all events the force was expected, if able to land at all, to intrench itself and hold the position.

But even his failure to do this seems to be but one of Gen. BUTLER'S departures from Gen. GRANT'S plans. In the first place, Gen. BUTLER was not expected to go with the expedition at all. He was never designated to command it, but merely to prepare and dispatch it. The Command was expressly assigned to Gen. WEITZEL. Why Gen. BUTLER took it himself, does not appear. Probably it was in consequence partly of his desire to "try the experiment" of shaking the fort and demoralizing its garrison, by "exploding gunpowder in the open air." And Gen. GRANT expresses his opinion that to the preparation of this experiment was due the delay of the expedition which caused its failure. Gen. GRANT repeatedly urged upon Gen. BUTLER the necessity of getting off *at once*, "with or without the powder-boat." But Gen. BUTLER seems to have persisted in taking the powder-boat with him, and in delaying his movement until he could get it ready. "It is important," says Gen. GRANT on the 30th of November, "that WEITZEL should get off during BRAGG'S absence in Georgia;" and on the 4th, 6th, 11th and 14th of December, he reiterated, in the most emphatic language, his orders for immediate dispatch. Yet it was not till the 16th that the transports arrived off Fort Fisher. This delay involved a still further delay in consequence of a change in the weather.

But Gen. BUTLER, and probably Gen. WEITZEL also, seems to have misapprehended Gen. GRANT'S intentions in another respect. They returned after having effected their landing, on deciding that an assault on Fort Fisher was impracticable. But Gen. GRANT had given no such instructions. In his letter of Dec. 6 he had said, "Should the troops fail to *effect a landing* at or near Fort Fisher, they will be returned without delay." But in that same letter he had said, "The object of the expedition will be gained by effecting a landing;" and if this was accomplished, the troops were ordered to entrench themselves, for the purpose of cooperating with the navy in the reduction of the forts; and the importance attached by Gen. GRANT to this matter of entrenchment is seen in another note of Dec. 6, where he says the number of entrenching tools which Gen. BUTLER proposed to take, "should be increased three or four times." Yet Gen. BUTLER does not seem to have thought for a moment of entrenching his army, after he decided not to assault the fort.

We are confident the whole country will indorse the action of Gen. GRANT in recommending, and of the War Department in ordering, the removal of Gen. BUTLER, on account of his violation of orders and his failures in duty in this expedition. Punctual and exact obedience of orders is always essential to the success of military operations; and in this instance they were absolutely indispensable to the success of one of the most important enterprises of the war. To have overlooked Gen. BUTLER'S military offences would have been a dangerous and damaging precedent, and could only have been ascribed to personal favoritism. Similar action has repeatedly been taken in similar cases, where officers of much greater military ability and experience than Gen. BUTLER have been concerned; and his friends, however zealous and devoted they may be, cannot satisfy the country that a special exception should have been made in his case.

### A Pledge of Northern Good-Will.

The *Rebecca Clyde* left this harbor, and the *Greyhound* left Boston, on Saturday, laden with provisions and other necessaries for the suffering people of Savannah. The *Daniel Webster* will leave our docks to-morrow or next day on the same errand. Large contributions for the same purpose are being made in Philadelphia and other Northern cities. Whilst this relief is going forward, it is important that the South should distinctly understand that in no sense has it had a party origin. The conductors of the enterprise, and the hundreds who have subscribed to the funds, have acted independently of all their party connections. Republicans and Democrats, war men and peace men, vied with each other in the good work. If there is any difference, it lies in favor of those who voted for Mr. LINCOLN at the recent election. It could be easily shown, we think, that from that side are the largest number of contributors and the greatest amount of contributions. But we do not care to go into any such inquiry. It is enough for the Southern people to know that this succor comes from no party source and has no party object—that it is a free, whole-souled offering of Northern goodwill, a guerdon that we are ready, with heart and hand, to welcome back those who have been estranged from us.

The Southern people cannot harbor a greater delusion than that we of the North bear them malice in their personal relations. We fight them only as armed enemies of the country. We intend to do that, if necessary, to the last dollar and the last drop of blood. But our blows are only against rebels. Toward Southern men who have in good faith separated themselves from the rebellion, there is no spite, no grudge: on the contrary, there is a deep yearning for a renewal of more fraternal relations than ever.

But it may be asked, if it is simply the Southern rebellion that the Northern people hate, is it not also Southern slavery? We answer that the Northern mind now recognizes no essential difference between the two in their public relations. The rebellion sprang from slavery, and up to the present time has been nursed by it alone. Consequently the same hatred extends to both. There is probably as fixed a determination in the North to make an end of slavery as there is to crush the rebellion. It comes from the conviction that the national security so requires. But this resolution of the North to save and protect the nation,—put down the rebellion by force of arms, and to destroy its cause by constitutional amendment—does not one whit incapacitate or indispose the Northern people to content themselves with that result simply, and to forgive and forget forever all wrongs that cannot thus be expiated.

There is a general disposition throughout the North to judge the body of the Southern people generously. The great sin of the rebellion is put at the door of its plotters and leaders, and it is felt that there is no doom these men do not deserve to suffer. But the large majority of the South, it is considered, have either been unwittingly betrayed into rebellion by unmeasured deception, or, so far as they did understand it, were forced by constraints they could not control. Once fully committed to it, the old pride which forms so large an element in American nature held them there, and impelled them to fight it out to the bitter end. For all that, the North makes a very great allowance; greater, probably, than strict justice would warrant. And again, the very courage and endurance which the Southern people have manifested in their cause, supremely bad though it was, has enlisted, in spite of ourselves, a certain admiration. These qualities, though so greviously misused, have yet again shown the world the stuff Americans are made of; and have given it new ideas of what war is when "Greek meets Greek."

There is no inclination in the North to exult over the failing fortunes of the rebellion as proof of our superior prowess. The satisfaction comes only from the fact that the nation has been saved from ruin. The triumph which is hailed is no sectional one; it is altogether national. It is a triumph which the Southern people themselves have really as much reason to rejoice for, as we of the North. Every benefit gained by it will be shared by them equally with ourselves. Nay, it is our sure conviction that the result of the war will in the end redound far more to their advantage than even to our own, in ridding them forever of an institution which has always been an incubus upon every energy. The time will come when the South will celebrate the downfall of the great slavery rebellion with holiday rejoicings.

We most earnestly trust that the people of Savannah will receive these contributions in the same brotherly spirit in which they are given. If they rightly honor our motives, it will have a mighty influence upon all reflecting Southern men, and will greatly expedite the return of peace. Were the Southern people fully cognizant of the spirit of the North, as it actually exists, they would not suffer the war to go on another week. What is most of all needed is, that they should understand that we fight, not because we hate them, but because we love our country.

HIGHLY IMPROBABLE.—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington ascribes to the President the threat that, if the rebel authorities "harm" their fugitive Member of Congress, H. S. FOOTE, he will retaliate upon "five of the most distinguished rebel prisoners in our hands." This strikes us as simply absurd. What have we to do with FOOTE, any more than with any other adherent of the rebel Government? True, he has become disgusted with secession, and was trying to secure his personal safety by escaping within our lines. But that gives him no more claim upon us than any other deserter has, and we certainly do not threaten "retaliation" for punishments the rebels inflict upon their soldiers for attempted desertion. It is unfortunate for Mr. FOOTE that he can't get away; but he could easily have avoided that difficulty by never joining the rebels. Having done so, he must stand the consequences. Neither the President nor anybody else in authority, we venture to say, has ever made the remark ascribed to him. If Mr. FOOTE succeeds in reaching Washington, he will probably find himself under arrest, as one of the active and responsible leaders in the rebel cause, though he may doubtless count safely on the Executive clemency. But until he does come, he has certainly no claim to the protection or aid of the Government.

## THE FAILURE AT FORT FISHER.

### The Part Played by the Navy, the Army and the Artillery—The Action of Gen. Butler, Gen. Weitzel and Admiral Porter.

LETTER FROM BRIG.-GEN. TRUMAN SEYMOUR.

BEFORE PETERSBURGH, Thursday, Jan. 5, 1865.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

SIR: Permit me to make a few observations—the result of some experience—upon the vexed question as to who is to blame, if any body, for the failure to take Fort Fisher.

That the naval operations were energetically and skillfully conducted—and accomplished all that any naval force could possibly effect—is universally and proudly acknowledged. The fame of Admiral PORTER is a sufficient guarantee that his part of the expedition was successful. But that far too much value has been, and is, ascribed to the impression produced by the fleet also does not admit a doubt.

I was present (as Chief of Staff and of Artillery to Major-Gen. HUNTER) with Col. DUANE (Chief Engineer) at the attack upon Fort McAllister, Ga., March 3, 1863, by three monitors and three mortar vessels, under Commander DRAYTON. The range was about 1,200 yards, the river smooth. There was eight hours of the most careful and deliberate firing. The circumstances were in all respects the most favorable possible. The practice was admirable, and Commander DRAYTON reports that "immense holes were cut into the earth, the traverses and faces much cut away, but still no injury was done which I think a good night's work would not repair, and I do not believe that it could be made untenable by any number of iron-clads which the shallow water and narrow channel will permit to be brought in position against it." Deeper scars can be made in Ogeechee mud than in the beach sand of Morris Island and Federal Point, which reflects a projectile as if from a steel plate; yet, for all the purposes of a resolute defence, the fort was just as effective at the end of the eight hours, as when the first shot was fired.

I was also a witness to the part taken by the navy on July 18, 1863, under Admiral DAHLGREN, against Fort Wagner, and was more than usually interested in the effect of the fire because of the assault expected to follow, and in which it was my misfortune to have commanded. The naval force consisted of the *Ironsides* and five monitors, with the pivot guns of five gunboats at long range. Fire opened at 12:30 P. M., (from 1,200 yards, which distance was lessened at 4 P. M. to about 300 yards,) and continued until sundown. The vessels were all within the bar. It was a calm Summer's day. No better conditions for efficiency could have been chosen. Land batteries, containing some 20 rifles and 15 mortars had also been established at from 1,200 to 1,800 yards. Yet the effect of all this firing combined, in disturbing the defensive capacities of the fort, was practically nothing. With an excellent glass, from 500 yards distance, everything was eagerly watched. The symmetry of the work was somewhat disarranged—nothing more. And not a gun was dismounted or disabled.

At Wilmington the fire could scarcely have been near as accurate and close as in these two cases. The vessels were at open sea, and there must have been considerable motion, for a severe gale had just ended. The Admiral's order of battle directs that the iron vessels shall take position "about three-fourths of a mile from Fort Fisher," but the order must have been misunderstood, for all accounts agree that these iron vessels opened fire at such ranges (one says "three miles") that, on both sides, everything fell far short, "The vessels were placed somewhat nearer to the works," says the Admiral, "and were able to throw in their shells, which were before falling in the water." There was five hours' work on the 24th, sometimes at the rate of 115 shell per minute. It was "irresistible"—"it was impossible for anything human to stand it." The garrison Commander, knowing that his men were human, declined to stand it, and took shelter in the bomb-proofs usually provided for just such a condition of affairs. To sacrifice life under such a fire, and under these circumstances, would have been inexcusable, and the garrison, as at Fort Wagner, was perfectly silent.

On the 25th there was seven hours slow firing, "only sufficient to arouse the enemy," for whose batteries Jack had very pardonably, but not very wisely, acquired "rather a contempt," on the preceding day. In the afternoon, however, there was sharp action, "with such effect that it seemed to tear the work in pieces." The flagstaffs were shot down, some buildings burned, two magazines (service, probably.) were blown up; nevertheless Gen. BUTLER assured the Admiral that Fort Fisher "was substantially uninjured as a defensive work by the naval fire." In fact no other result should have been expected. No material damage was possible, provided the engineer had done his work well. A few guns might have been disabled accidentally, but accidentally only, for the circumstances of the case were very unfavorable to accuracy.

And the same inaccuracy would have interfered very decidedly with such control over the garrison as would have allowed the assaulting party to have forced the obstructions, or, in the Admiral's words, have kept "any rebels inside from showing their heads until the assaulting column was within twenty yards of the work." This might possibly be done in perfectly smooth water; artillerists will not believe it to have been at all possible at Wilmington. A slow fire would not have effected it—for more than once the garrison came out to fight the vessels, when there seemed a chance for doing damage. Rapid firing cannot be very accurate—and however accurate, no human power has yet been able to burst a shell with certainty over a fixed point, much less to control the fragments of that shell. As it was—not attempting an assault—some of

our men were hurt by our own fire; and it is well known to us that few accidents are more demoralizing in their tendency. Finally, there are some places where men of some experience in such things, as a body, cannot be induced to go—where it is unjustifiable to take them—and it may be accepted with great positiveness, on Gen. WEITZEL's testimony, that Fort Fisher was one of them.

It should be distinctly understood, as a principle, that no firing from land or sea, no matter how weighty, can essentially injure the resistive capabilities of a well-constructed sand-work. There have been, it is true, many brilliant captures of earthworks, by naval forces alone, that would appear to disprove this principle. But these examples have invariably been due either to deficient construction of the work, or to injudicious course of defence, or to the inferior quality of the garrison. The earlier successes of the war often resulted from all three of these causes. The appearance of a vessel alone was sometimes sufficient to induce the garrison to evacuate. Bombproofs were not generally provided, in which case the best soldier could not withstand the tempest of repeated broadsides. But all this was corrected by time and experience, and at Forts Wagner and Fisher we have seen the defence conducted in a manner far more consonant with the teachings of military science. These defences were, indeed, directed by two of the most capable engineers of any service—BEAUREGARD and WHITING.

It is a long received maxim with artillerists, that when exposed to a fire that cannot be prudently or hopefully returned—or when an assault is anticipated—both men and guns shall be withdrawn and kept in safety until the fire ceases and the assault commences. And it is equally well understood that fire shall be directed upon men rather than upon guns. These rules need no explanation, since they are the result of good sense, as well as the experience of all nations. That guns so withdrawn are "silenced," is an unfair and generally erroneous conclusion. Those only are silenced completely that are disabled. The rest are simply quiet, by their own choice. It would have been a supreme folly for the garrisons of Wagner and Fisher to have returned the naval fire. And there is not the slightest cause for pride in so silencing a battery by an overwhelming and irresistible force, any more than there is winning a victory with such superiority of numbers that there is not a single chance of defeat. There would be no discredit in an army declining a battle on such terms. It was no discredit to these garrisons to retire to the bombproofs constructed for this very contingency. Their policy and duty was to watch for other game. Their *work* was with the troops alone. They knew perfectly well that the ships could not harm them, and that these ships must cease firing in order that the troops could attack. They felt no apprehension because a single person crawled through the obstructions, or because an orderly was shot near the fort—for these individuals were as harmless as the vessels, and quite as daring, since they were not iron-clad.

Was Gen. BUTLER correct in not ordering the assault to be made? It was certainly better not to have attacked than to have attacked and failed with the great loss inseparable from that movement. The question is, therefore, as to the possibility of success. Again, Gen. BUTLER is perfectly sound in stating that "the place could not be carried by assault."

There has been ample experience in parallel cases. Fort Wagner again offers a strong point of analogy. The assailing force actually engaged on the evening of July 18, consisted of two brigades of the very best troops. They passed over 1200 yards of smooth beach (a narrow strip, as at Fisher,) under the fire of canister from half-a-dozen guns of heavy calibre, (sea-coast,) and the musketry of a garrison still so efficient, after all the pounding, that the artillery practice of the day might as well have been omitted. There was not a stick nor a stone in the way as an obstruction, nor anything, save a foot of water in the almost obliterated ditch of the fort, that could hinder the march of a column over the parapet. There was no lack of vigor or courage. Several hundreds forced their way into the fort, and remained there some hours. They were not reinforced, but were withdrawn. Some 1,500 were killed and wounded. And history will write it down as a failure, although it is believed that when the facts are fully known, professional critics will be more lenient.

Fort Fisher was very much stronger than Wagner. Ten or more heavy guns are reported to be mounted on the land face alone. The garrison was of a thousand men. The work was undoubtedly protected by every obstacle that a wise and prudent engineer could devise, that years of preparation had permitted, and that the paramount importance of Wilmington demanded. From "about 600 yards" Gen. WEITZEL doubtless saw that a successful assault would be hopeless. If so, he deserves well of his country for declining to make one. His judgment as an engineer is not surpassed by that of any officer of our service; and the country should accept the decision, however disappointing to its hopes, not only without blame or prejudice, but with commendation.

Had Gen. WEITZEL fought, and failed, he would have been damned. He should not be condemned for declining to venture the most desperate undertaking known in war, when there was so little chance of its success.

Despite the formidable smooth-water fire o the navy upon Fort Wagner, (which was a trifling structure compared to Fisher,) and two assaults made under the most promising circumstances, (both of which failed, and in the last of which more men were engaged than Gen. WEITZEL had ashore,) that fort was only taken by siege. If it had been fairly defended it could not have been taken even then. It is not likely that Fort Fisher will fall any more easily, or by a less operation; it may by a greater. LEE's army thoroughly defeated in a decisive battle, and not only Fort Fisher, and Wilmington, but the rebellion itself will fall. It would have fallen and died before this, if even one-half the last draft had been realized to our armies. If it is desirable to end it at all, the more effectually this draft is filled, the better for us in the field.

And the soldiers of this army, while hoping everything for the future, certainly think that LEE's army will not soon be subdued if the trickery, the shuffling and lack of manliness that made the last draft a nullity, are also to characterize this. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. SEYMOUR, Brig.-Gen. U. S. Vols.

### Amusements.

The various places of amusement are getting along so comfortably, and the city is content with so little excitement just now, that the managers have prudently resolved to let well alone. Novelties, we know, are in absolute readiness at three of our leading theatres, but while the public continues to crowd those same theatres it would be folly to make an alteration in their programmes. Hence we have nothing in the way of novelty to announce to-day. "Hamlet" continues to be the attraction at the Winter Garden; the old Comedies at Wallack's; the "Streets of New-York" at the Olympic; the "Shamrock" at Niblo's; "Solon Shingle" and the "Live Indian" at the Broadway; the "Ring of Fate" and the Pantomime of "Blue Beard" at the Hippotheatron. We have recently referred to the new additions at the Menagerie, and need only add that the animals are now in fine condition. ROBERT HELLER, at the Salle Diabolique, offers to-night a selection of sensations; some classical illusions, and three new piano-forte solos.

MORTON's comedy of "Secrets Worth Knowing" was revived at Wallack's theatre last week with decided success. It was excellently played, especially by Mr. CHARLES FISHER, as *Nicholas Rue*; Mr. HOLLAND, as *Undermine*; Mr. MARK SMITH as *April* and Mr. W. R. FLOYD as *Rostrum*. The last-named gentleman was in fact admirable, playing the part of the kind-hearted and enthusiastic auctioneer to perfection. Miss FANNY MORANT was good as *Mrs. Greville*; Miss JONE BURKE, pretty and pert as *Rose*, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, admirable as *Sally Downright*. The comedy has not been placed on the stage with any particular view to scenic effect, and its success is entirely owing to the actors who take part in its performance. Mr. JOHN GILBERT, has we learn, been appointed stage manager here.

Mr. MARETSEK's Boston season is now progressing favorably. The production of "Don Sebastian" seems to have been the turning point. Previous to that musical event the attendance had not been overwhelming.

Signor BRIGNOLI's success in Paris is thoroughly assured. He has appeared in three operas and with increasing favor.

"Jemes Pipes" announces a new comic book called "2 logs," by himself and the "Governor." He avers, moreover, that it will be "as full of fun as an egg is of meat."

Mr. OSCANYAN's Turkish lecture at Hope Chapel continues to attract good audiences. It is thoroughly entertaining and instructive.

Miss SEDGWICK gave another of her fine "Readings" at the Historical Society's Library on Thursday last. It was attended by a fashionable and critical audience.

Mr. E. MILLET, whose name is well known in New-York as one of our first professors in singing, and who has composed a number of songs, duetts, tersetts and choruses, published in Paris and New-York, has just issued two sacred English duetts at BEER & SCHIRMER's; also, two light Italian and English duetts at HALL & SON, and an Italian crindisi and an English ballad at POND's.

Mr. C. JEROME HOPKINS' Orpheonist's Matinees take place at the Orphean Hall, Cooper Institute, every Wednesday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

Miss LAURA HARRIS announces a grand concert at Niblo's Saloon, on Monday, Jan. 23.

Mr. BUSCH's "Stabat Mater" will be sung to-night at Cooper Institute, in aid of the House of the Good Shepherd. The soloists are Miss MARIA BRAINERD, Mlle. OCTAVIE GOMIEU, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON and Signor R. GOUZALEZ.

A new German musical paper comes to us this week from the publication office of Mr. BEYER, No. 19 Chatham-street. It is called the *New-Yorker Music-Zeitung*, and presents an exceedingly handsome appearance. The articles are written with intelligence and spirit. Among the thousands of German professors there must surely be a demand for this new and meritorious enterprise. The *Zeitung* is published fortnightly.

Still another German paper, touching pleasantly on art topics, but not confining itself to them, has also been published lately. It has just reached its seventh number, and is called the *Spitz-Kugeln*, (the Rifle Ball,) and is issued from No. 51 Chatham-street under the editorial direction of Mr. BRETHAUER. It hits the mark in a thoroughly humorous way, and is, we are glay to say, successful: jolly in itself, and the cause of jollity in others. Mr. EDMUND REMACK, a brilliant and versatile writer, contributes essentially to the authority and *esprit* of the publication.

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will commence a series of poetic and dramatic readings, at Dodworth Hall, to-morrow evening, the 17th. TENNYSON's "Enoch Arden" is one of the gems of the evening.

### The Late Col. Fowler.

TRENTON, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 15.

The remains of Col. FOWLER, a prominent member of the Legislature, who died last evening, will be taken to Franklin, Sussex County. Col. FOWLER was a son-in-law of the late D. A. BRODHEAD. His death puts the Democrats in the minority in the House of Assembly.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—More than a million of dollars have been received in marine and fire premiums by this company during the past year. With assets exceeding seven hundred and fifty thousand, its receipts have been greater than triple its capital. It has just declared a dividend of ten per cent. to its stockholders, payable on demand, and a scrip dividend of fifty per cent. to its profit-sharing patrons. Both fire and merine company, its operations in each branch are nearly equal, the marine slightly preponderating. Losses were liquidated in 1864 to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand, and the surplus fund is almost half a million. The business in the last twelve months was double that of the preceding year, and two hundred thousand have been added to its assets. The company was organized in 1854, and has been eleven years in active operation. Under enterprising and judicious management, it has attained its present importance, with a capital of three hundred thousand. Insurers are reimbursed in gold if the premiums are similarly paid, and seventy-five per cent. of the net profits are returned to the participating customers. The office is well represented in all the principal cities of the country, its agents numbering almost three hundred.—*Journal of Commerce.*


**Wet Feet, and the Sudden Changes of** weather we are now experiencing, usually result in a large increase of coughs, colds and pulmonary disorders, which may be promptly cured by Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a remedy which has maintained its reputation for quarter of a century.

**"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned,"** says the proverb, but this is not always true, for if a sick man should save his cash and refuse to buy HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, when the medicine would relieve him of dyspepsia, nervousness or constipation, all he would earn by his parsimony would be pain, prostration and danger.

**A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.**

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

**A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.**
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

**Perry's**
MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Bentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

**A Card.**
THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 575 Broadway.
E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

**Important to Mothers.**
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor li tle sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.
Price 35 cents a bottle.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**President Pretroleum Company.**
President. Venango County, Penn.
Office No. 71 Broadway, New-York, having valuable oil boring lands on Alleghany River, Hemlock and Porcupine Creeks and McCreas Run, of ten miles in extent, invite proposals for leasing portions for oil-boring purposes. AMORY EDWARDS, President.

**Second-Hand Safes.**
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

**How to Save a Doctor's Bill.**
By providing yourselves and families with good, warm water-proof boots and shoes, which can be found in great variety at the Establishment of E. A. BROOKS, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

**To Arms! To Arms!—The Citizen Soldier** will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and damp night air, than in the most determined enemy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can ensure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of *Pills* or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

**Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing** in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York." water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned. THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

**The Hermetical Barrel Company is ready** to grant licenses for the use of the Hermetical Barrel, "Robbins' Patent." Apply at the Company's office, No. 153 Broadway.
WARREN LAZELL, Treasurer.

**Special Notice.**—Parties who have ordered "The Three Scouts" by mail, are hereby notified that the book will be forwarded to them so that they will receive it the day of publication. The number of orders prevent writing each person by mail. J. E. TILTON & CO.,
Publishers.

**Family sewing of every description beautifully** done on the Grover & Baker sewing machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn,** &c. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway, (opposite Metropolitan Hotel.) 50 cents per box.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic** stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Artificial Flowers.**—A large lot of fine Paris made goods closing out less than cost, at BLUXOME'S, No. 1,127 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

**Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,**
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 183 Centre-st.


### MARRIED.

CORNISH—TEETS.—On Thursday, Jan. 12, by Rev. Alfred Cookman, N. N. CORNISH and SARAH F., eldest daughter of Philip Teets, Esq., both of this city. No cards.

CHAVE—VAN PELT.—At Harlem, on Thursday, Jan. 12, by Rev. J. S. Lord, WILLIAM CHAVE and Miss SARA R., daughter of John Van Pelt, Esq.

FARRINGTON—KIP.—At Calvary Church, on Saturday, Jan. 14, by Rt. Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Bishop of New-Jersey, Rev. WILLIAM G. FARRINGTON and ANNA W., daughter of the late Leonard W. Kip, of this city.

RIGBY—KETCHUM.—In Brooklyn, Jan. 3, by Rev. L. D. Littlejohn, HENRY T. RIGBY and Mrs. MARIA LOUISA KETCHUM, all of the former place.

### DIED.

ANDARIESE.—In this city, on Saturday, Jan. 14, MATILDA, widow of James W. Andariese, M. D., and daughter of the late Jacob Isaacs.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her brother-in-law, D. E. Bishop, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

AIKMAN.—In Norwich, Conn., on Friday evening, Jan. 13, Mrs. JERUSHA S. AIKMAN, wife of Rev. Robert Aikman, of Elizabeth, N. J., and daughter of the late James Stedman, of Norwich, Conn.

BONNEAU.—On Saturday, Jan. 14, of scarlet fever, AGNES W., only daughter of Francis Bonneau, Jr., in the 6th year of her age.

Funeral Monday, the 16th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of her grandfather, F. Bonneau, No. 143 2d-av. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BROWNELL.—At Hartford, Conn., on Friday morning, Jan. 13, THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, and Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the 86th year of his age.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Hartford, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

COOK.—At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 14, of apoplexy, LAVINIA, wife of Watts Cook, Sr., in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral from the Second Presbyterian Church, Paterson, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FISH.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 14, ANNA S. FISH, relict of Peter Fish, Jr., in the 66th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Edward L. Barrett, No. 29 Stanton-st., Brooklyn.

HAMPTON.—On Saturday, Jan. 14, in the 7th year of her age, GEORGEANNA HAMPTON, eldest daughter of the late Col. Frank Hampton, of South Carolina, and grand daughter of George Baxter, of this city.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock, at the Church of the Annunciation, in 14th-st.

HOWELL.—At Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 14, Mrs. FANNY HOWELL, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

IRWIN.—On Sunday, Jan. 15, JAMES IRWIN, in his 51st year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 West 28th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

LEVINGS.—In this city, on Saturday morning, Jan. 14, 1865, GEORGE S. LEVINGS, Esq., Counsellor-at-Law, in the 37th year of his age.

LINSLY.—Suddenly, at Northford, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 12, ERASTUS LINSLY, youngest son of the late Josiah Linsly, aged 58 years.

PLACE.—At Harlem, on Saturday, Jan. 14, 1865, of consumption, LIBBIE, wife of Richard S. Place, and daughter of Amelia A. and the late John R. Chapin, M. D.

Funeral services to be held at her late reisdence, in 117th-st., east of Avenue A, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, Jan. 17. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Her remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment.

QUACKENBOS.—In Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y., of consumption, on Friday, Jan. 13, SOPHIA YOUNG MOFFAT, wife of John M. Quackenbos, aged 45 years and 23 days.

SUYDAM.—On Saturday, Jan. 14, TUNIS SUYDAM, in his 48th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Jan. 16, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, New-Utrecht, L. I.

THAYER.—On Friday evening, Jan. 13, of paralysis, MARGARET THAYER, aged 68 years, 7 months and 10 days, relict of the late Seth Thayer.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of her son, Nelson P., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church, North Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ Oswego papers please copy.

TITUS.—At Westbury, L. I., on First Day, Jan. 15, HENRY TITUS, in the 61st year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, Third Day, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock, from Friend's Meeting-house, Westbury. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot, to meet the train that leaves James-slip at 9 o'clock.

TIMPSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Jan. 15, 1865, of scarlet fever, CORNELIUS L., only son of Cornelius B. and Susan M. Timpson, aged 7 years and 3 months.

The funeral services will take place on Monday, (this day,) at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 264 Carlton-av., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.


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**ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,**
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family. Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

**EAR-RINGS AND PINS.**
New Styles—Just received. THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DISEASES OF THE
# THROAT AND LUNGS.

*Editor of New-York Times:*

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

## RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

by my peculiar system of

**SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION.**

An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

CHRONIC CATARRH,
THROAT AFFECTIONS,
LARYNGITIS,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE,
DYPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION,

and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, ficticious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empiries, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it necessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

**B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,**
**NO. 125 NINTH-STREET,**
Eighth Door West of Broadway.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

**ANOTHER CERTIFICATE.**
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A RUNNING TUMOR BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.
THE HEALING POWERS OF SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP STRIKINGLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE CASE OF MRS. MARY BARTHOLOMEW, No. 33 WEST FORTY-FIFTH-STREET, NEW-YORK.

This is to certify that I have been laboring under a disease, supposed to be liver complaint, for a great many years. There was a hard swelling in my side, which became quite large. The doctors called it a tumor. After some time it broke, and continued running for fourteen years, sometimes discharging a thin watery matter, and at other times green bile. I had the best medical attendance in New-York, and my physicians all told me that the ulcerous hole in my side must not be healed, or the discharges from it stopped, or I would soon die. My physicians gave me calomel or mercury, until my mouth became very sore, and several times I was salivated as badly as any one could be without dying under the process. No one could be tortured more than I was and live through it. Within the last year my strength began to fail more than ever; my blood seemed to stop flowing, my pulse at times ceasing to beat for fifteen or twenty seconds at a time. My skin and the whites of my eyes were as yellow as saffron. I knew not what to do, and my doctors acknowledged they could do no more for me. I was unwilling to try what are called "Patent Medicines," for I thought that I had nearly all the best physicians in New-York to attend me, and if they could not help me, no one could. At this time, when I had begun to despair, a friend of mine brought me a *Sunday Mercury*, in which I read the certificate of a wonderful cure of Consumption, the patient having been confined to her bed, and apparently in the last stage of the disease, and yet was cured by Dr. Schenck. I would have considered this as trickery or deception, had it not been certified to by many respectable persons, with the indorsement of Rev. Dr. Dowling. This gave me encouragement, and I was impatient for a consultation with Dr. Schenck, having to wait for Tuesday, one of the days of his regular attendance to patients in this city. It was about the last of July, 1863, when I called on Dr. Schenck, at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st. He said he understood my case, and gave me all three of his medicines—Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills—and within nine days there was a great change in my feelings. The hole in my side discharged more than ever; still I felt better, and began to entertain hopes of a cure. I could feel the Pulmonic Syrup operating through my blood. The Seaweed Tonic seemed to act on my stomach in an indescribable manner; but in a very short time it gave a ravenous appetite; but not until I had taken nearly a box of the Mandrake Pills. No one could believe that any human stomach could contain such an enormous quantity of corruption as I discharged. It seems that for nearly two weeks nothing but green bile and unhealthy matter passed my bowels. My complexion changed, my skin began to look clear, and, to my great astonishment, I found the tumors healing up. I did not know what to think of that, as the doctors told me that if the ulcers healed my death would be the immediate consequence. I longed for the next Tuesday to see Dr. SCHENCK. He said I was doing well, and that I would soon be as well as ever; and, thanks to kind Providence, this promise has been fulfilled. This day I feel as well as ever I did in my life, although it is only three months since my case appeared to be desperate. All who knew me are astonished at the change. The running ulcer of so many years' continuance is entirely healed, and I have no more of that dull, heavy, sleepy feeling which I used to experience almost without intermission. I rise in the morning without having a bad taste in my mouth or a furred tongue, and I always have an excellent appetite for my breakfast. I am satisfied that no one can speak too highly of Dr. Schenck's medicines and their extraordinary effects. For my part, language is inadequate to express my gratitude. I feel that Dr Schenck's medicines, by the Providence of God, have been the means of the restoration of my life, for which I shall ever be thankful.

Several of my friends, through my recommendation, have been using Dr. Schenck's medicines for consumption and other diseases of that kind. All of them have been greatly benefited. I make this public statement in order that the thousands who suffer from diseases similar to mine may be induced to try Dr. Schenck's invaluable medicines. Do not think as I did, that if your favorite doctor cannot help you no one can. I would advise every consumptive person to go and see Dr. Schenck and follow his prescriptions. Take his advice, at least, if you do not take his medicines. It is encouraging to hear the people conversing in his rooms, and describing the benefit they have received from his treatment. Their looks show that they have no deception in them. They are anxious for help, and are being helped. I wish all who are afflicted as I was to call and see me, for I feel that I can satisfy every one of them that this statement is not exaggerated. I relate all the particulars because I know that many are like what I was—skeptical. I have requested a number of my friends to append their names to my statement, in order that no person can entertain any reasonable doubt on the subject.

MRS. MARY BARTHOLOMEW.

We, the undersigned, friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Bartholomew, who gives the above certificate, have known her for many years, and do certify that the statements made by her are entitled to full credence, and that the account is not at all exaggerated. Scarcely any person who knew her three months ago would recognize her now—such is the alteration in her appearance.

ROCKWELL BARTHOLOMEW, No. 35 West 48th-st.
CAPTAIN A. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 35 West 45th-st.
MRS. N. J. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 83 West 45th-st.
FANNY W. HUSSEY, No. 83 West 45th-st.
E. M. HUSSEY, No. 83 West 45th-st.
MR. and MRS. S. SCHOFIELD, No. 83 West 45th-st.

REMEMBER, Dr. SCHENCK can be only found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3. P. M., for consultation and advice; but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half-dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box. DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 Park-row, Agents.

**EAGLE GAS STOVES,**
FOR
HEATING AND COOKING.
Every stove warranted as represented.
Call or send for descriptive catalogues.
EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 474 Broadway, New-York.

**LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,**
New styles. Large size, just received from Paris. Gilt, Jet, Steel and Pearl. Two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen, and twenty dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**LYONS' PREMIUM CALORIC-PRESSED RYE COFFEE.**
Recommended by all the best physicians in the city. Manufactured at No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York. For sale, wholesale and retail.

**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY**—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

**PAPER COLLARS**—$1,50 PER HUNDRED, 10 for 15 cents; sample sent by mail for 5 cents. A first-class article in every respect. For sale at P. F. SMITH & FOWLER'S retail department, No. 3 PARK-ROW.


## NEW PUBLICATIONS.


**MEMOIR OF COUSIN ALICE.**

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
COUSIN ALICE;
A MEMOIR OF ALICE B. HAVEN.
1 vol., 12mo., cloth, with a portrait, $1 75.

*From the Hartford Times.*
Few more gentle, refined or talented souls have marked the galaxy of American female literature than the pure and beautiful light that beamed out from the life and works of this living and noble woman.

*From the World.*
Among all the writers of books for children, whether in England or in America, she, whose *nom de plume* was Cousin Alice, and whose noble life is here so well received, stands pre-eminent.

*From the Hartford Post.*
"Cousin Alice," a memoir of that exquisite woman and authoress, Alice B. Haven, is a song in a minor key. The memoir is charmingly written, and a fine tribute to the lovely and talented woman.

*From the Eastern Argus.*
She was a true woman, capable of rising above the arid plane of fashionable life, and possessing the power to shed a genial light and elevating influence, in every circle in which she moved.

*From the Albany Statesman.*
The life of the dear woman was spent in bearing the burdens of others, and so fulfilling the law of Christ. From her early school-days to her death she was noted for her rare acquirements.

Sent free, by mail, on receipt of the price.

ORPHEUS C. KERR'S POEMS.
SECOND EDITION.
**THE PALACE BEAUTIFUL,**
and other poems—serious and humorous—by ORPHEUS C. KERR. Handsome 12mo, cloth, gilt top, *with portrait*. Price, $1 50.

Extracts from leading critics:
"Energy, feeling, sweetness of sentiment, and grace and delicacy of fancy, are common charecteristics of the volume."—*Boston Transcript.*
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"The poem of 'Alone,' in its grave simplicity almost quaint, would do credit to Kingsley's pen."—*Philadelphia Press.*
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

**THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN**
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.
A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

# ÆSTHTEICO-NEURALGICON.

# DR. VON EISENBERG'S NEW INVENTION

FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF

## SIGHT,
## HEARING,
AS WELL AS
## CHRONIC CATARRH,
## DISEASED THROAT,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

## ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Asthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly-minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

**NEW TESTIMONIALS.**
**Catarrh Cured.**

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throa became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled

CHARLES CHAPPELL, Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.**

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the cases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA AND ELK RIVER PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY," OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

## PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
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OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.;
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained.
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 52 WILLIAM-STREET, New-York, Jan. 4, 1865.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As the greater part of the stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company has already been taken by the first citizens of New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and owing to its great demand as a permanent investment, the Trustees desire to give notice that only a limited number of shares can now be obtained at $2 each, and that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock will be sold at the subscription price. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.
E. C. STEDMAN, Secretary.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
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Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS for the sale of the "7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased, and on hand, for sale.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO., DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, MERCANTILE PAPER, STOCKS, BONDS, &c., NO. 40 WALL-ST.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s of '81 Bonds. U. S. 7 3-10th Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness bought and sold at market rates.
Stocks and other securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO.
THIRD DIVIDEND.
The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable January 15, free of Government tax, at their office, No. 6 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive. ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN, NO. 46 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

JOHN B. MURRAY, NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEAR WALL, DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:
J. T. Sanger, Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher, N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott, Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein, Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer, Jacob H. Dater,
Henry I. Baker, Daniel L. Ross.
At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.—At an election for Directors, held at the office of the Company, on the 10th inst., George C. Collins, William H. Slocum, Charles M. Church, John J. Dortic, and Lynds L. Jones, whose terms expiring, were reëlected. At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE A. JARVIS was unanimously re-elected President of the company for the ensuing year.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 23d day of January inst., at noon, at the office of the company, to take into consideration the present condition of the company's affairs, and to express their wishes in respect to its future management.
Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 17th to the morning of the 24th inst.
DATED Jan. 9, 1865. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, DUBLIN and PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY.
TRUSTEES:
J. C. DAYTON, of J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.
HENRY K. SHELDON, of Sheldon, Hoyt & Co., No. 43 Chambers-st.
EBEN BARTON, of Wm. E. Bird & Co., No. 61 Front-st.
WM. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, No. 107 Front-st.
JACOB STANWOOD, Boston.
R. S. CUSHMAN, of R. S. & P. Cushman, Albany.
FRANKLIN EDSON, of Edson & Co., Albany.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER: JAMES M. WESTERVELT. PRESIDENT: J. C. DAYTON.

The property of the Company consists of about 300 acres of the best oil territory, (in fee simple,) on CHERRY RUN and ALLEGHANY RIVER, with eighteen interests in leases, principally on Cherry Run, Venango County, Pennsylvania, which has been selected by competent judges of oil property. The producing interests are now yielding TWO PER CENT. PER MONTH on the capital stock; and when wells which are rapidly being put down are completed, large increase of yields are expected.

The CAPITAL of the Company is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, divided in 200,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5 each.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions at the following offices:
In New-York City—Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st., WM. M. PARKS, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st., WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, and at the office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway.
In Boston—JACOB STANWOOD, Esq., No. 9 North Market-st., and JOHN S. JOY, Esq., No. 190 Hanover-street.
In Albany—R. S. & P. CUSHMAN, Broadway, and EDSON & CO., Hudson-st.

## PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29,
OFFER FOR SALE OIL STOCKS.
EXCELSIOR, CLINTON,
McKINLEY, BUCHANAN,
BERGEN COAL AND OIL, CONSOLIDATED,
OCEANIC, HIGHGATE,
RYND FARM, FOUNTAIN,
GREAT WESTERN CONSOLIDATED.
All of which we can recommend as good investments at present prices. Subscriptions can be made through us, free of charge, in any of the Oil Companies now being organized, at original prices.
LANDS.
Wells and Leases on Watson Flats, Penn.
60 acres on Pit-Hole Creek, Penn.
245 acres on French Creek, West Virginia. Price $24,000; very cheap.
850 acres—Leases in Ohio.
All the above are good oil lands, with wells producing near them. For sale low, if taken at once.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, and dealers in Government Securities, No. 38 Wall-st., receive orders for the NEW 7-30 LOAN and have the notes always on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.
THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON, NO. 44 PINE-ST., DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BUY AND SELL QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS, 5-20 BONDS, 1-YEAR CERTIFICATES, 7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.
We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

E. C. STEDMAN & CO., STOCK BROKERS, No 30 Broad-st., New-York.
All kinds of Government Securities, Railway Stocks and Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on all deposits.
Attention is given to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks at the Petroleum Exchange. Philadelphia orders given and received.
E. C. STEDMAN, THOS. M. NEWBOULD.

SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY.
Fifty shares Spring Mountain Coal Company Stock for sale at 75. Address B., Box No. 3,185 Post-office.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.
NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.
W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 650 BROADWAY, New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:
BENJAMIN LODER, WILLIAM S. CORWIN,
CHAS. G. CORNELL, THOS. McLELLAND,
BENJ. T. SEALEY, JOHN S. MARTIN,
CONRAD BRAKER, Jr., ROBERT DUNLAP,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, EDWARD C. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS FOR THE guaranteed stock of this company will be closed on the 17th inst., and reopened on the 2d day of February next. The transfer books for the common stock of this company will be closed on the 14th day of February, and reopened on the 2d day of March next.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., New-York, Dec. 22, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares of this Company, registered the 20th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years. LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 Broadway, New-York, Jan 13, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their office, No. 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 24th inst. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 71 Broadway, Corner of Rector-st.
NOTICE.—THE SECRETARY OF THE PUBLIC Board, for the sale of Petroleum Stocks, will attend daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the Rooms of the board, No. 71 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions thereto.

THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 16th inst.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 37 Wall-st., Jan. 10, 1865.—A Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. (3½) has this day been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax. HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY.—REMOVAL.—This company has removed its office from No. 2 Wall-st. to the new marble building, No. 158 Broadway. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 108 BROADWAY, New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864 | | $167,129 88 |
| Premiums received in 1864, as follows: | | |
| On Marine Risks | $493,318 46 | |
| On Fire Risks | 437,235 04 | —930,548 50 |
| Total premiums | | $1,097,588 30 |
| Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864 | $778,026 34 | |
| Less Return Premiums | 56,460 56 | |
| Net Earned Premiums | | $721,565 78 |
| Losses paid during the year: | | |
| On Marine Risks | $170,656 54 | |
| On Fire Risks | 206,468 63 | |
| Total Losses | $377,125 17 | |
| Reserved for Losses Unadjusted | 20,625 18 | |
| Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received.) | 198,293 12 | —$596,043 47 |
| Net profits | | $125,522 31 |
| The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is | | $300,000 00 |
| The surplus on the first day of January, 1865 | | 458,321 84 |
| Total amount of capital and surplus | | $758,321 84 |

ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1865.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of cash on hand and in Bank | $106,741 19 | |
| Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission | 41,746 56 | |
| Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds | 187,029 50 | |
| Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate | 185,550 00 | |
| Amount of Loans on Collateral, payable on demand | 92,375 00 | |
| Amount of other Miscellaneous Items | 20,500 00 | |
| Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office | 19,167 77 | |
| Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks | 91,455 70 | |
| Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable | 13,756 12 | —$758,321 84 |

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT., in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:
JAS LORIMER GRAHAM, DANIEL PARISH,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM, DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDW. A. STANSBURY, HENRY V. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. McILVAINE, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT, JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG, WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, JR., J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO, GEO. W. HATCH,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

PETROLEUM LANDS.
A few lots, selected by native citizens of Venango Co., Penn., in the Oil Basin, can be had low, if applied for soon. Persons having money to invest will find this much better and safer than stocks. Inquire at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 4, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, New-York, Jan 12, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its Charter:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1864 | $159,717 71 | |
| Premiums Received from January 1 to December 31, 1864, inclusive | 898,461 25 | |
| Total amount of Marine Premiums | | $958,208 96 |

This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo, and freight for the voyage.
No risks have been taken upon time or upon hulls of vessels.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Premiums marked off as earned, during the period as above | | $836,772 88 |
| Paid for Losses and Expenses, less savings, &c. during the same period | | $424,901 83 |
| Return Premiums | | 87,485 32 |

The Company has the following Assets:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in Bank | $104,821 08 | |
| United States, New-York City Banks, and other Stocks | 488,611 50 | |
| Loans on Stocks, Drawing Interest | 44,655 24 | —$638,087 82 |
| Premium Notes and Bills Receivable | | 385,441 41 |
| Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums | | 76,501 25 |
| Scrips of sundry Mutual Ins. Companies, Re-Insurance, and other Claims due the Company, estimated at | | 40,598 41 |
| Total Assets | | $1,140,628 89 |

The Board of Trustees have this day resolved to pay a Dividend of interest of SIX PER CENT. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next.

The trustees have further resolved that the whole of the outstanding certificates of the company, of the issue of 1861, be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

Also, resolved, that a Dividend in Script of THIRTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of Government tax, be declared on the net amount of earned premiums for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 4th of April next.

By order of the board, THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
Alfred Edwards, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, A. Wesson,
Sheppard Gandy, Egbert Starr,
W. M. Richards, Byron Sherman,
G. D. H. Gillespie, Jehial Read,
C. E. Milnor, John A. Bartow,
Martin Bates, A. S. Barnes,
Frederick B. Betts, Alex. M. Earle,
Moses A. Hoppock, H. L. Atherton,
Sanford Cobb, Jr., John A. Hadden,
W. H. Mellen, Geo. C. Wetmore,
B. W. Bull, P. H. Vandervoort,
Horace B. Claflin, Josiah M. Fiske,
Ephraim L. Corning, Oliver K. King,
F. W. Meyer, David Lamb,
John K. Myers, Benjamin D. Smith.
ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

ST. MARKS FIRE INSURANCE CO., New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD this day at the office of the Company, No. 67 Wall-st., the following gentlemen were elected directors of the company for the ensuing year:
JOHN M. FERRIER, CHARLES JENKINS,
JOSEPH W. GREEN, RICHARD KELLY,
RICHD. L. SCHIEFFELIN, RICHARD WIGHT,
BENJ. T. SEALEY, ABRAHAM P. MAYBI,
MATHIAS H. HOWELL, GEORGE FULTON,
DAVID BANKS, JR., JAMES W. NASH,
HENRY A. KERR, DAVID WAGSTAFF,
FRANCIS S. BANKS, ELIJAH STITES,
JOSEPH H. JENNINGS, SAMUEL R. TREMBLY,
RICHD. BULLWINKLE, CHARLES COOPER,
ELIAS P. WILLIAMS, SAMUEL B. POTTER,
AMOS WOODRUFF, CHAS. H. O'HARA,
DANL. B. WAGNER, ELNATHAN THORN,
STEPHEN H. PLUM, CHARLES BANKS,
THOMAS CRANE, JAMES ROSS,
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JNO. W. CHAMBERS,
EBENEZER WILSON, REUNE MARTIN,
LINUS SCUDDER, ALFRED P. ARNOLD,
JOSEPH HEWLETT, RICHD. H. BOWNE,
ALEXANDER MILNE, OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
EDWARD A. FRASER, JOHN W. SAGEMAN,
CHARLES STIRLING, EIDE F. HOPKE,
DAVID BANKS, AARON ADAMS,
WELCOME V. R. ARNOLD, E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
EBENEZ'R CAULDWELL, THOMAS MORTON.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JOHN M. FERRIER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of the Company.
WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next, (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)
No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.
The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., Jan. 14, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS ISSUED at the request of the Chairman of the Committee of Stockholders of this Company.
W. TITUS, Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., Jan. 14, 1865.
All persons, both bond and stockholders, of this Company, are requested to call at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall-st., on MONDAY MORNING, the 16th inst., as early as possible, to contribute to a fund which must be raised immediately to save the property in California from utter ruin.
The amount subscribed will be secured to the subscribers, by a chattle mortgage covering all the personal property of the Company, now valued at more than double the amount required. A prompt response will save the estate. W. TITUS, Secretary.

ERIE RAILWAY STOCK TAKEN AT par for a beautiful country seat on New Haven Railroad at cash price. Inquire, Room No. 2, No. 73 Cedar-st.

## FINANCIAL.

A FEW FACTS FOR THOSE INTERESTED, OR ABOUT BECOMING INTERESTED, IN OIL COMPANIES.

THE COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OWNS, IN FEE SIMPLE, OVER FOUR SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY, In the best Oil Region of Pennsylvania, BEING TWO SQUARE MILES IN WARREN COUNTY, PENN., On the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, AND TWO SQUARE MILES ON THE North Salmon Creek, Forrest County, immediately adjoining Venango County, Penn.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other Oil Company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

THERE WILL BE BUT SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock sold at the subscription price, $2 50 per share, and not a single share above that number will be sold at any price whatever until the territory is developed. This the Secretary will indorse on the back of each receipt for stock if desired.

A competent Superintendent is rapidly developing the property; he has two engines on the ground, two wells already started, and three more will be in operation as soon as the engines are completed.

There is a valuable saw mill on the Cotter Farm, and timber on the whole of the territory sufficient to give a profit of $200 per day for twenty years, or $400 daily for ten years; there is also a large amount of coal on the two square miles in Forrest County. The timber and the coal will give to the Company a handsome dividend, independent of the oil.

The market value of the territory owned by the Company has increased to such an extent that it is at present worth THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The amount of capital that will be raised by the sale of the 60,000 SHARES WILL BE ONLY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Were the company to sell out either of their properties at the present time, it would realize more than double the amount they will obtain by sale of the above number of shares. No better evidence of the stability of the company, or of the value of their stock, as an investment, can be offered.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, etc., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY ranks among those companies that will stand when all others fall, and that it is on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

ISAIAH LUKENS, Esq., President.
WM. M. STEWART, Vice-President.
WM. D. SMITH, Treasurer.
E. J. HARRISON, Secretary.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company,

NO. 42 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

and Nos. 23 and 24 Washington Building, third door below Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
REFERENCE:
P. L. GILBERT, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
E. F. CUSHMAN, Esq., Troy, N. Y.

## BOOKS CLOSING!

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
OFFICERS:
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, ADAM C. ELLIS, } Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFER, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARK, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.
No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
CAPITAL STOCK ... 300,000 SHARES.
NATIONAL PAR VALUE ... $5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE only ... $2 PER SHARE.
Stock not subject to any further assessment. Fifty thousand shares or $100,000 reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.
Attention is invited to the following schedule of the company's property, including FEE SIMPLE TERRITORY, LEASEHOLDS, PRODUCING WELLS, and wells in various stages of completion.
No. 1.—30 acres of bottom land, in fee, on the Alleghany river, having a water-frontage of nearly one mile. New 10-horse power engine and fixtures. Two wells sunk to the depth of 300 feet and already filled with oil. Room for 40 more wells.
No. 2.—320 acres rich oil land, in fee, lying nearly opposite the above, having a mile of water-frontage on Prather and Bennett runs. Well supplied with timber.
No. 3.—Lease interest on the famous "Widow McClintock Farm," Oil Creek. One well down and testing; another just ready to tube; a third just started. Two first-class engines. Tubing, tools, fixtures, team, wagon, &c.
No. 4.—Same interest in lease on the well-known "HAMILTON McCLINTOCK FARM," Oil Creek. One well now being tested; already yielding 12 barrels daily, and rapidly increasing; others going down. Two new engines, with fixtures complete.
No. 5.—1-12 of two leases on the CLAPP FARM, near the great Williams and Stanton 100 barrel wells. On this property is "Sherman Well, No. 2," now down 500 feet. Engine, &c., &c. Room for more wells.
No. 6.—1-16 of the fee in 57 ACRES OF COAL LAND, adjoining the Cramberry Coal Company's beds. This property is of the utmost value to our operations, supplying us with coal at all seasons, and when the works of other companies are found to be idle for want of fuel.
The great advantages that this company possesses over many is, that all its magnificent oil territory has a water front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The coal lands of the company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel. The company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive working capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the stock to rapidly rise in value.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The greater part of the Stock of this Company having been already taken in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, the Trustees give notice that the subscription books will positively close on
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,
after which time no stock can be obtained at the subscription price.
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:
F. A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
MELLEN, WARD & MOWER, Bankers, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.
STEUART & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

## DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND—THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

## DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.
The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.
Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 10, inclusive.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 92 BROADWAY.
The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. NO. 12 WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL ... $1,000,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1865 ... 270,363
Gross Assets ... 1,270,3 3
TWENTY NINTH DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT, on the whole capital, (free from Government Tax,) payable on Monday, the 16th inst.
NEW-YORK, January 11, 1865. JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres.
P. NOTMAN, Sec.

GREAT BASIN OIL COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 3!!!
The Directors of this company have declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on their capital stock for December, payable to New-York stockholders on and after the 15th instant, at the office of James B. Post, Room No. 2 at No. 20 Exchange-place. Transfer books will close the 10th instant. G. W. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
N. B.—By a resolution of the Board, dividends will in future be paid quarterly.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 156 BROADWAY.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per (5) Cent. has been declared payable on and after the 9th inst., free of Government tax. J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
NINTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.
The directors of the Central Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of One per cent. upon their capital stock of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst. WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, No. 51 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS BANK have ordered that interest, free of Government tax, be paid to Depositors entitled thereto, for the past six months ending Dec. 31, as follows: On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 16th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of Depositors as principal on the 1st inst., and will be entitled to interest for the next six months if not withdrawn.
JOSEPH STUART, President.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 106 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 9, 1865.
CASH CAPITAL ... $200,000
SURPLUS NET, Jan. 1, 1865 ... 125,000
TOTAL ASSETS ... $325,000
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864.
DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2¼ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the board.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 7, 1865. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
TO THE GUARANTEED STOCKHOLDERS.—A Dividend of Five Per Cent., less Government tax, will be paid to the holders of Guaranteed Stock, at this office, on the 1st day of February next.
In order to reconcile conflicting interests in dispute growing out of a claim made by a portion of the guaranteed stockholders for back dividends, this company has consented, as a compromise, to accept of a proposition made by parties owning and representing a large majority of the guaranteed stock, and by parties who have heretofore brought suits for back dividends against this company, which suits are now, on this settlement, withdrawn. The company deems it but just to offer the same terms of settlement to the remaining stockholders as have been accorded to the majority above-named, viz.:
In addition to the Five Per Cent. Cash Dividend, payable on the 1st day of February next, this company is ready to issue to the guaranteed stockholders common stock at par to the extent of 30 per cent. of the guaranteed stock held by them, in full payment of all claims for dividends and interest accruing prior to February 1, 1863, indorsing such payment upon the face of the guaranteed stock certificates. All common stock so issued prior to the closing of the common stock books, on the 14th of February prox., will be entitled to the Three and a half Per Cent. Dividend on common stock, payable March 1, 1865. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared an interest dividend (the 44th) of three and a half per cent., free of income tax, payable to its stockholders on the 16th inst. Also, a dividend of thirty per cent. in scrip on the earned premiums on participating policies, for which certificates will be issued on the 15th of February next, and a dividend of six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits, payable at the same time.
H. C. BEACH, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.
A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.
Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
AN INTEREST DIVIDEND AT THE RATE of Six per Cent. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid on all deposits entitled to the same, on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.
By order M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money deposited on or before the 20th will draw interest from Jan. 1.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO., Room No. 51 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 16th day of January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5 to 15, inclusive. F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF 3 1-2 PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, will be paid on the common stock of this company, on the 1st day of March next, to the stockholders, standing as such on the books of this company at the close of business on the 14th day of February next. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a *Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent.* free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, the 16th instant.
The transfer books will be closed until that day.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.
161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK, No. 46 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., Jan. 5, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., on which the company assumes the Government tax, payable on the 12th inst., until which date the transfer book will be closed. WM. DARROW, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON IRON COMPANY, HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF the Hudson Iron Company, have this day declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital stock, payable at their office in this city on and after Friday, the 20th day of January, 1865, to the stockholders whose names shall, on the 20th inst., stand in the books of said Company as Stockholders. By order of the Board.
S. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

BANK OF KENTUCKY—DIVIDEND—THE Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three per cent., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 470 BROADWAY.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. has been declared this day, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
JAN. 5, 1865. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., payable on demand. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight per cent. (net.) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders entitled to receive the same, or their legal representatives.
VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of Seven per Cent. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, 12th instant.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A Dividend of TEN PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board,
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY—DIVIDEND—The Farmer's Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of five per cent., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
1865—JANUARY INTEREST. The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of six and five per cent. per annum, free from Government tax, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 20.
Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and draw interest the same as the principal.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from the 1st of January.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7 P. M.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st., CHARTERED 1854.
BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of January.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK. NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
The depositors are hereby notified that interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on all sums of five dollars and upwards, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and four per cent. per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars, which have been deposited at least three months previous to 1st inst., will be allowed to depositors, free of tax, payable on or after MONDAY, 16th inst., in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.
Also, an extra dividend, at one-half of the rates above named, will be allowed and paid in the same manner.
Interest not called for will remain as principal, drawing interest from 1st inst.
This bank is open for business daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.
By order of the Trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500, (free from Government tax) will be paid on and after MONDAY, January 16.
Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from January 1.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK. No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.
Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and THURSDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
WILLIAM VANNAME, CHARLES COOPER, } Vice-Presidents.
THOMAS W. COWDIN, Treasurer.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK. NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
The Trustees of this institution have directed that FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. interest be allowed to depositors, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, payable on or after the 20th instant. Dividends not drawn will be placed on interest as principal.
Deposits made at the present time will be ALLOWED INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1.
Bank open from 10 to 2 o'clock DAILY, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President, ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before January 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS has, by order of its Trustees, declared interest free from Government tax, on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending December 31, 1864, on sums of $5 and not exceeding $500, at the rate of Five per Cent. per Annum; and on sums exceeding $500 at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16. The interest is credited to depositors and draws interest from Jan. 1, the same as principal.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH, under the Williamsburgh City Bank, corner of South 7th and 1st sts, open daily from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M. All deposits made before the 21st, will draw interest from the 1st day of January. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax.
W. W. ARMFIELD, President.
WM. GRAADY, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,** Corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., and WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.**—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

## SHIPPING.

**MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT. THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.**
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON ........ 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE ........ 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
EUROPE ........ (Afloat) .... 900-horse power
FRANCE ........ (Afloat) .... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III ........ (Building) ... 1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON ...... WEDNESDAY ........ Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE ...... WEDNESDAY ........ March 1.
First Cabin, (including table wine) ........ $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ........ $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
*Medical attendance free of charge.*
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.** (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN—building | 3,412 | ........ |
| ENGLAND—building | 3,430 | ........ |
| SCOTLAND—building | 3,430 | ........ |
| ERIN | 3,310 | Grace. |
| HELVETIA | 3,315 | Prowse. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,872 | Grogan. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Lewis. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Asplitt. |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis ........ Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

**HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO.**
MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE.
The new fast and light draft steamer DEER LODGE, Thos. W. Rea Commander, Henry A. Dohrman Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and immediate points SATURDAY, Feb. 18, and leave St. Louis SATURDAY, March 4, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.
The new, fast and light draft steamer BENTON, Wm. Howard Commander, Lewis L. Hine Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, March 11.
The new, fast and light draft steamer YELLOW STONE, Jos. Mayhood Commander, Stanly Ryland Clerk, will leave as above SATURDAY, March 18.
The very fast and light draft steamer FANNY OGDEN, Thomas Townsend, Commander, Moses Hillard, Clerk, will leave as above SATURDAY, April 15.
Steamer DEER LODGE will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.
By this arrangement shippers have great advantages, and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination. We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION FROM FORT BENTON TO THE MINES, AND WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO SILVER CITY, LAST CHANCE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY and GALLATIN. For freight or passage apply at
JOHN G. COPELIN, Southeast corner Main and Olive sts., } St. Louis, Mo.
JOS. McENTIRE, Northeast cor. Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO., Convent-st., between 2nd and 3d.
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st. N. Y.

**NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S** Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
MORNING STAR ....... Nelson ....... Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR ....... Knapp ....... Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR ....... Bell ....... Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR ....... Nelson ....... Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR ....... Knapp ....... Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR ....... Bell ....... Saturday, March 4.
DAY STAR ....... (Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,** BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ........ $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ........ 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ........ $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ........ 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.**
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.
This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.
One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL**—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH ........ SATURDAY ........ Jan. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... SATURDAY ........ Jan. 28
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 34 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

**FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.**
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.
Passage money to Nassau ........ $45
Passage money to Havana ........ $50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

**UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.**
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Jan. 23 ...... OCEAN QUEEN ........ SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3 ........ NORTH STAR ........ SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13 ........ COSTA RICA ........ TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.**
Captain BARTON,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Master, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave, on Jan. 28.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEO. CROMWELL, E. E. VAILL, Commander, Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The FUNG SHUEY will follow.

**LOW RATES OF PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA BY STEAMER OF 23D JANUARY.**
The splendid steamship OCEAN QUEEN (3,000 tons), of the United States mail line, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, will take steerage passengers, on this departure, at greatly reduced rates. Apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.**—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

## RAILROADS.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.**
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.
☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the state of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.** NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD**
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M. Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

**SAWYER & THOMPSON'S NEW PIANOS,** tone, touch and finish superb; warranted five years; prices moderate. Pianos and melodeons tuned, repaired or exchanged. SAWYER & THOMPSON, 765 Broadway, N. Y., and 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.**—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

**IMPROVED IRON FRAMES SQUARE PIANOS** at REDUCED cash prices. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome st.

**NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

## STEAMBOATS.

**THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.**
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.**—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.
**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,** that on the 14th January, 1865, I shall proceed to draw panels of jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 6th day of February, 1865:
Two panels, of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit—Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas—Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court—Parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 36 grand jurors, and a panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, December 15, 1864.
**THE FOLLOWING MERCHANDISE,** VIZ:—Two hundred and fifty-five tuns Kirkless Hall Cannel Coal, imported per ship *Constantine* from Liverpool, December 15, 1863, having remained in store unclaimed beyond the period allowed by law, will be sold at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, on TUESDAY, January 17, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M.
S. DRAPER, Collector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.
**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**—THE INJUNCTION preventing the payment of the men employed in cleaning the streets having been dissolved, the removal of ashes will be resumed on MONDAY, the 16th inst. Citizens are requested to keep as much of the ashes within doors, for a few days, as they can conveniently, so as to give the cartmen an opportunity to first remove that which is now on the sidewalks and streets.
F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

**HENRY HILTON, ATTORNEY AND** Counseller at Law, late Judge of New-York Common Pleas, has resumed the general practice of his profession. Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Warren-st.

## MUSICAL.

**CHICKERING & SONS**
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

**STEINWAY & SON**
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

**GRAND PIANO.**
A new patent overstrung Horace Waters grand piano, with compound suspension bridge and repeating action. The musical public are invited to call and test the superior tone and power of this magnificent instrument; also to examine the Waters' latest improved square pianos. Second-hand pianos and melodeons taken in exchange for new ones.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

**DECKER BROTHERS,** PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES, of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

**MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY** announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

**FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS** at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

**CUMMINGS & JENNYS PIANOFORTE** Manufacturers. No. 726 Broadway, New-York.—These makers continue to offer their instruments at greatly reduced prices. A second-hand piano for sale.

**GUITAR AND SINGING LESSONS UNTIL 9.**—NAPOLEON W. GOULD, Solo Guitarist and Tenor, enables his pupils in a few lessons to play effectively. No. 884½ Broadway, near 19th-st.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

**FOR SALE—AT THE RESIDENCE, NO. 690** 6th-av., (of No. 676,) near 40th-st., a magnificently carved 7-octave rosewood pianoforte, used a short time; carved legs of rich design, leaf carved, case full, round corners, beautiful serpentine bottom, is richly finished throughout, overstrung bass, full iron plate, &c.; powerful rich, sweet tone, celebrated city makers, with full warranted, and is an elegant and choice piano; must be seen and tried to be appreciated; will be sold for $375, about half price. Apply, for four days, day or evening. N. B.—Has box for shipping.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT.**
In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.
Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE, } Commissioners.
CORNELIUS CORSON,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

**SUPREME COURT.**—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.
The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.
Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty-six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet; thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to Corporation.
DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST.**
Certificate 13,268, for one hundred shares Erie Railway Company Stock, in the name of George K. Sistare. The transfer has been stopped, and all parties are notified not to negotiate the Certificate. The finder will return it to WHITEHOUSE, MORISON & CO., No. 29 William-st.

**LOST—ON FRIDAY, DEC. 30, ON THE CARS,** coming from Buffalo to New-York, a VALISE, containing $50 in money and other articles, with some letters to Geo. Willis. $10 reward will be paid to the finder, or to any one giving information to JOSEPH BYATT, corner of Clove Road and Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

**LOST—NEAR THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON** Friday evening, a blue SILK ROSETTE, with society pin attached. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at Internal Revenue Office, corner 21st-st. and Broadway.

**LOST.—$25 REWARD.—LOST IN THE BROAD**way cars, between 11th and 42d sts, Thursday evening, a PEARL SCARF PIN. The finder will be paid the above reward, and no questions asked, by leaving the same at No. 94 Front-st.

## MATRIMONIAL.

**LAURA!—A LETTER FROM WALKER AWAITS** you at the Brooklyn Post-office. Yours only just received.

## PERSONAL.

**M. B. P.—ALL WELL HERE AND AT HOME;** heard from B—— very lately; have written; do not delay. ELDON.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager ........ Mr. Lester Wallack
MONDAY,
Garrick and Colman's standard Comedy,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
TUESDAY, (first time in two years,) Boucicault's fine Comedy of the IRISH HEIRESS. WEDNESDAY, SECRETS WORTH KNOWING. THURSDAY, MARRIED LIFE. FRIDAY, the WIFE'S SECRET. SATURDAY, the IRISH HEIRESS. Mr. Falconer's fine Comedy, MEN OF THE DAY, is in rehearsal, and will shortly be performed, first time in six years. HOW SHE LOVES HIM and the Drama of ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced. A new Drama of powerful interest and effects is in active preparation. Open at 7¼ o'clock; overture at 7¾.

**VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,** Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
at the present time contains
A GREATER NUMBER AND A MORE COMPLETE VARIETY OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS
than can be found in any similar institution in the world, while a continual succession of
NEW ARRIVALS
from every clime enable the management to present weekly
FRESH ZOOLOGICAL NOVELTIES
of rare attractive power. There have very recently been received from Persia, the first
BACTRIAN, TWO HUMPED CAMELS
that have been seen in America for forty years, which may be seen at all hours.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., at each of which
THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF WONDERFULLY TRAINED ANIMALS
belonging to the establishment will be introduced.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

**GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ, OF NEW-YORK.**
The annual grand fancy dress ball of this society will take place at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY, Feb. 16. Preparations on the largest scale are already going on, in order to render this ball the eclat of the season. Tickets, admitting one gentleman and one lady, $5, which can be only obtained of the members of the society by way of introduction; extra ladies' tickets, $2 each. The private boxes may now be secured by applying to the committee at the hall of the Liederkranz Society, Nos. 31 and 33 4th-st., new number.
GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

**LIGHT GUARD BALL.**
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
JAN. 23, 1865.
Tickets $3.
For sale at the hotels and music stores.

**BASE BALL MATCH ON ICE,**
(GOTHAMS versus ATLANTICS,) will be played on MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1865, on Sylvan Lake, foot of 7th-st., Hoboken. Game will be called at 11 o'clock A. M. During the afternoon music will be in attendance, and in the evening a Grand Promenade Concert will be given. A Prize Skating Match will take place on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 17. Those wishing to contend for the prizes will send in their names to the Sylvan Lake Office. This lake will be illuminated by Calcium lights.
GEORGE LINFORD, Proprietor.

**FENCING ACADEMY**
No. 937 Broadway and No. 161 Fifth-av., corner of Twenty-second st., (Gebhard's Gymnasium); instruction in the Art of Fencing, with foils, rapier, broadsword and bayonet, to military persons, amateurs and actors, will be given every day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock.
G. HEINTZ, Professor.

**MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE.**—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character day and evening.

## MEDICAL.

**SAMARITAN'S GIFT! SAMARITAN'S GIFT!**
Cures in from two to four days. Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure; purely vegetable. Price $2. DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, No. 915 Race-st., Philadelphia.

**PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE** shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

**MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.**—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

**MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH** regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

**ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES,** who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE** confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

**DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS** are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

**IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.**—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

**IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.**—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed.
DR. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

**THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION** in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

## MEETINGS.

**NEPTUNE LODGE, NO. 317, F. AND A. M.**—The members of Neptune Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the Lodge Room, corner of Crosby and Broome sts., on SUNDAY, at 12 M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother JACOB P. FICKEISON. Master Masons in good standing are invited to attend.
WM. DAVIS, Master.
JOHN NIXON, Secretary.

## POLITICAL.

**SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, TWELFTH WARD.**—An adjourned meeting of the Union Association of this district will be held at Washington Hall, 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., THIS (Monday) EVENING, Jan. 16, 1865, at 7½ o'clock.
H. P. ALLEN, President.
C. B. TUNISON, Secretary.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**
LAST WEEK OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
PRAISED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½.
THE RING OF FATE; or, FIRE, AIR, EARTH AND WATER.
Mrs. J. J. Pryor, France, Jamison; Misses Kook, Cleaver; Messrs. Levick, Hadaway, Jamison, Mestayer, Delmon Grace, Bridgman, Porter, Cunningham, &c., &c., appear.
Previous to which, in the AFTERNOON,
THE VERMONT WOOL-DEALER,
and in the EVENING, the
DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
NEW AND ORIGINAL MEDLEY CLOG DANCE BY TIM HAYES.
MORNING, AT 11,
THE OMNIBUS,
Together with Favorite Songs, Dances, &c.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, 1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON, GIANT BOY 8 FEET HIGH,
A MAMMOTH MONKEY, THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS exhibit
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, AQUARIA, MENAGERIE, and a million other curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, the celebrated performance of
PUNCH AND JUDY.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**
MORNING AT 11,
THE OMNIBUS.
AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7½.
RING OF FATE, VERMONT WOOL DEALER AND DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
CLOG DANCE ........ by ........ TIM HAYS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON. GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.
Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.
WEDNESDAY, the celebrated PUNCH AND JUDY.

**HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,**
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
MONDAY, Jan. 16, and following evenings,
FIRST NIGHTS OF ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME OF CLASSICAL ILLUSIONS AND SELECTED SENSATIONS.
First Night of THREE NEW PIANOFORTE SOLOS.
Thalberg's "Andante," Heller's "Josephine Mazurka," and Heller's "Ever of Thee."
GRATUITOUS MAGICAL TUITION
in the Ring Trick, Rope Trick, and Cutting off the Nose.
Every evening at 8. Doors open at 7½.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.** COMMENCES AT 7¾.
SIXTH WEEK! SIXTH WEEK!!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
which has achieved one of the most genuine and TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

**DODWORTH HALL.**
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 18.
MONS. DUBOIS' BUDGET OF BLUNDERS.
Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents.
Ticket Office open from 11 to 4.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

**THE RUGGLES COLLECTION** WILL CLOSE JANUARY 28.
Those desirous of obtaining specimens of the exquisite pictures by this artist, are politely invited to call previous to the 28th inst., as the exhibition will positively close on that day. "Ruggles'" private album containing some 50 of his choicest pictures, has just been added to the collection.
C. L. JONES, (Late Crowens,) No. 843 Broadway.

**THE VANDENHOFF READINGS.**—MR. and MRS. G. VANDENHOFF'S First Reading will take place at DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th instant, (8 o'clock,) and will comprise Tennyson's new Poem of ENOCH ARDEN, (first time of its being read in public:) Scenes from THE RIVALS; a variety of POETRY; and Sam Lover's Irish Extravaganza of PADDY THE PIPER. TICKETS, 75 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.

**HOPE'S LARGE PAINTING OF THE "ARMY OF THE POTOMAC"** at Cumberland Landing, on the Pamunky, now open at the Derby Galleries, No. 625 Broadway.

## LECTURES.

**FRANCES WATKINS HARPER WILL** lecture for the African Civilization Society for the Education of Freedmen and Children and the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, at Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, 1865. Tickets 25 cents. Subject—*A Colored Woman's Opinion of the Republic of '76 and '65.* WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON will lecture at the same same place, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**STEEL.**—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c. &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
**WATER WHEELS**
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

**WATER POWER WANTED.**
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

**WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.**
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

**MARBLE MANTELS.**
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

**WEATHER STRIPS** AT HALF THE FORMER PRICE.
Depot No. 540 Broadway.
E. BROWN & CO.,
Agents wanted.

**VALENTINES, VALENTINES.**
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
Send your orders early to the old depot.
T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

**CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.**—White rags, 11 cents per pound; cottons and woolens, 4 cents; books and newspapers, 9 cents per pound; old brass 25 cents per pound; copper and pewter, 35 cents; lead 10 cents, at No. 15 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

**ADOPTION.**—AN AMERICAN GIRL, FROM 15 to 18 years of age, accustomed to good society, may hear of a pleasant home in a respectable family by addressing, with reference and statement of attainments and circumstances, E. F. G., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL**—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Custer & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

**MARBLE MANTELS.**—A LARGE STOCK ALways on hand at lower prices than at any other establishment in the city. R. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

**FOR SALE—CARPENTER'S TOOLS—PLANING,** blind, lath, morticing and other tools—for sale cheap, by JAS. BENSON, No. 102 Washington-st., Hoboken.

**LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES'** washing done by the week, month or day; fluting and clear starching at the Central Park Laundry, corner of 5th-av. and 52d-st.

**FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CARRIAGE,** INtended for one or two horses. Can be seen at the stable, No. 96 East 22d-st.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389** Broadway, New-York, Publishers, have all works on
PHRENOLOGY, | HYDROPATHY,
PHYSIOLOGY, | PHONOGRAPHY,
PHYSIOGNOMY | PSYCHOLOGY,
ANATOMY, | MEDICINE,
and on the Natural Sciences generally. Agents wanted. Send a stamped envelope for catalogues.

**THE MARRIAGE GUIDE—BY DR. F. HOLLICK,** for the use of married persons, or those about to marry. Illustrated with colored plates. Mailed to any address on receipt of price, post paid. $1 25. T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.**
Director ........ MAX MARETZEK.
The season will reopen on THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
In active preparation, FORZA DEL DESTINO.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**
BEGINS AT 7½. CONCLUDES AT 10½.
Lessee and Manager ........ WM. WHEATLEY.
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY TO OVERFLOWING.
THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE GREAT IRISH DRAMA,
THE SHAMROCK.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS in his original character of PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy."
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS ........ as ........ MAGGIE.
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SPLENDID SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS,
RICH FURNITURE,
STARTLING SITUATIONS,
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
STRIKING TABLEAUS.
ALL NEW
and of the most costly description.
Seats secured six days in advance.

**HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,** AT THE WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its SPLENDID CAST and SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½.

**BROADWAY THEATRE**—BEGINS AT 7½.
MONDAY, Jan. 16. TWENTY-FIRST WEEK.
MR. J. E. OWENS' SUCCESS IN
SOLON SHINGLE and THE LIVE INDIAN,
Is so full and demonstrative that the Manager is compelled to announce these
MARVELS OF COMIC ACTING FOR A FEW NIGHTS LONGER.
Meantime the public are advised to improve this final opportunity of enjoying the
MOST POPULAR TRIUMPHS KNOWN TO THE COMIC STAGE.
Notice will be given in a few days of
MR. OWENS' FIRST APPEARANCE AS PAUL PRY.
☞ SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS.**
NIBLO'S SALOON.
TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1864, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE.
Comedy in three acts by Ernest Legouvé.
LA COMMODE DE VICTORINE.
Comedy vaudeville in one act by Labiche.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

**HIPPOTHEATRON.** BEGINS AT 7½.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Jan. 16.
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH
of the new and original grand
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
with its new and gorgeous
SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS,
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, COMIC SCENES,
INDORSED BY CROWDED HOUSES,
PRONOUNCED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS
to be the most unquestionably splendid and mirth-moving spectacular production
EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD
will be given every evening, and all the matinees, with unparalleled cast and
SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.
In addition to
THE GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES,
in which the whole of the
LEVIATHAN STAR COMPANY
APPEAR, IN GORGEOUS ARRAY.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

**DODWORTH HALL—CONCERT ROOM,**
No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.,
TO LET
Day or evening. Inquire of the Janitor.

**GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,**
at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

## INSTRUCTION.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

**YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING-SCHOOL**—SANS SOUCI SEMINARY, BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—The next semi-annual session will commence Feb. 7. The course of instruction comprises a thorough and extensive English and ornamental education. Address the Principal, Rev. D. W. SMITH.

**BOOK-KEEPING FOR BUSINESS MEN.**—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives practical instruction in average interest, exchange, &c., and prepares gentlemen for head book-keepers in any business. He also removes stiffness or trembling, and makes elegant business penmen.

**COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NO. 18 COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK.**—Students received at any time. Academic and Collegiate, also Naval, Civil and Mechanical Engineering courses given. For particulars, call at the Institute, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

**DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS** are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the Academy. Entrance No. 10, 3d floor.

**HENRY G. OVINGTON INSTRUCTOR** of piano and vocal music, will take a few more pupils in New-York or Brooklyn; terms $25 per quarter, $1 per lesson. Address care of BENEDICT BROTHERS, 3 Cortlandt-st., corner Broadway, New-York.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE**—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

**THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.**—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

**SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.**—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

**MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT** White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

**FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED PRIVATE** day school for young ladies in the vicinity of New-York. Address SCHOOL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

**CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,** No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

## TEACHERS.

**A FRENCH LADY FROM PARIS, VERY** competent teacher in her language, wishes a private room and board in a family or school where two hours lessons per day would be considered as a compensation for the same. A town in New-England, and especially Boston, preferred. Apply to E. FEZANDIE, No. 18 Union-square.

**A YOUNG MAN, EDUCATED IN ITALY,** well acquainted with Classics, the Italian and French languages, desires a situation in some literary capacity; salary not so much an object as a respectable position. Address S. C. S., No. 73 Mott-st., New-York.

**A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO** teach, wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

**A LADY FROM PARIS WISHES A FEW** pupils to instruct in the French language and the high branches of literature; her method is on the most approved Parisian plan. Address A. O. D., No. 30 East 17th-st.

**WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER OF THE** English branches in a school or private family. Address K. R. S., No. 224 Lexington-av.

## DANCING.

**C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,** NO. 28 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 30 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,** NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y., NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

**DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES AT THE** Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and from 8 to 10 P. M. New classes are now open; quarter commences at the date of entry.

**J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING** Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER** and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

# NAVAL DISASTER.

## Loss of the U. S. Sloop-of-War San Jacinto.

### HER OFFICERS AND CREW SAFE.

### PARTICULARS OF THE WRECK

By the United States transport *Continental*, which sailed from Key West on the 10th inst. and arrived at this port yesterday morning, we learn that the steam sloop-of-war *San Jacinto*, Capt. R. W. MEADE commanding, was lost on the morning of the 1st inst.. on a reef off No-Name Key, on the Bahama Banks. The day previous to her wreck she had been chasing a blockade-runner, which escaped by reaching neutral waters. Darkness coming on, the *San Jacinto* stood in shore with the hope that during the night the blockade-runner would stand out for the Hole-in-the-Wall.

The night being very dark, and the currents uncertain, the vessel overrun her reckoning, and instead of being twenty miles from shore, as was supposed by the commanding officer, she was close on the reef, which she struck at 12:40 o'clock A. M. Every effort was made to get her off by running anchors out, but a heavy gale setting in from the eastward, frustrated all attempts, and at 10 o'clock the next day she "bilged"—her sides being crushed in. The Captain finding it impossible to save the ship, turned his attention toward saving the lives of the crew and the public property. With his boats and the assistance of the wreckers who had congregated around the vessel, he managed to land his crew without loss of life. He also succeeded in saving the guns and most of the stores, consisting of sails, rigging and provisions. Soon after the accident the Captain dispatched a smack to Nassau, informing the United States Consul of his condition.

The English naval authorities, being informed of the circumstances, sent a steam sloop-of-war to the assistance of the *San Jacinto*. When the news reached Key West the gunboat *Honduras* was immediately dispatched to render what assistance she could, and the *Magnolia*, at the time the *Continental* left Key West was coaling, and would leave the next day. The *Magnolia* had just arrived from Gonaives with the *Glaucus* in tow, which had been ashore on Molasses Reef, losing three blades of her propeller and her rudder. The *San Jacinto* was wrecked near the same spot where the sloop-of-war *Adirondack* was lost about two years ago, and probably from the same cause.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The *San Jacinto* was a screw steam sloop-of-war of the second class. She was built in 1850 at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and made her first cruise to the Mediterranean. She was afterward sent to Havana in anticipation of trouble with Spain, in consequence of the *Black Warrior* affair. Subsequently she went to China, bearing the pennant of Commodore ARMSTRONG. After this she cruised on the coast of Africa. Returning from that station under the command of Commodore WILKES, she overhauled the English mail steamer *Trent*, and took from that vessel the rebel Commissioners SLIDELL and MASON. Since that time she has been variously employed, mostly in cruising to intercept blockade-runners, in which duty she was eminently successful. At the time of her loss she was the flagship of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, having successively borne the flags of Admirals LARDNER, BAILEY and STRIBLING.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

*Captain*—R. W. MEADE.
*Lieutenant-Commander*—J. N. Quackenbush.
*Acting Masters*—W. G. Wright, Geo. A. Ashbury, Wm. Richardson.
*Acting Ensign*—Chas. A. Flemming.
*Past Assistant Surgeon*—Edward Matthews.
*Paymaster*—Rufus Parks.
*Chief Engineer*—Geo. S. Bright.

## THE DRAFT.

### Mode of Counting and Crediting Quotas.

After all that has been written officially and non-officially on the subject of quotas in connection with the pending draft, we find that a large portion of our citizens are still in about as much doubt as ever how to read the law. And we question whether the multiplication of official circulars has done much more in many cases than to add to the bewilderment of the anxious inquirer.

Let us see if we can eliminate from the official interpretation of the several statutes a few comprehensible facts. The call for troops, issued on the 19th of December was rendered necessary less by the failure of the draft of July last, than by the express proviso which Congress made in the act authorizing that call, that all the enlistments for the navy during the first three years of the rebellion (or up to February, 1864,) should be credited to their respective districts. Hence, in all the larger coast cities, as well as in the more important river towns of the West, researches into the naval recruiting records took the place in a very great measure of fervent zeal in the business of sending men to the front. It was only equitable, of course, that the different districts, where recruiting for the navy had taken place, should in this way protect themselves from having to bear more than their due share of the common burden. But the result nevertheless essentially failed to supply either the numbers or the quality of men wanted by the War Department. The call now made is designed *to put 300,000 men into the service*. Districts that have been in excess of their quotas, will have such excess (as shown on their records) up to the 19th of December, credited to the July draft. Volunteers enlisted since Dec. 19 will be credited on the draft now pending. By this system of crediting the Provost-Marshal doubtless expects that each district will be able to get its dues. But in any case, the aggregate returns now sought for will not count further back than the date of the call. In other words, the Provost-Marshal will declare the call filled when the lists on file since the 19th of December show that 300,000 men have been added to the service.

The mode in which the different terms of service are to be arranged, so as to do justice to districts that have sent larger proportions of three and two-years' recruits, is made tolerably plain by the official circulars. It has caused some misapprehension to find that the numbers to be furnished under the present call are not likely to be at all near in proportion to the population of different States or districts. But the change is rendered necessary, simply from the fact that localities where three-years' men have been the majority in making up the quota, could not, without great injustice, be put on an equality with those that have sent large majorities of one-year's men. The law distinctly provides that the deficiency of *year's* service, as well as the deficiency in the *numbers* from particular districts, shall be taken into account in determining quotas.

The time for giving the credit to each district as to the class in which the recruit enlists, is when he is mustered into the service. So that, whether a particular locality sends a certain number of one, or two, or three years' men, it is put on permanent record at once in the War Office, and if the volunteer or conscript becomes sick, deserts, or dies within a week of his acceptance, the credit due to his district is not thereby affected. All that has to be done is to add up the gross number of *years* which is represented in the returns from separate districts, and the result put in proportion with the local enrolment, and the gross call establishes something like an equitable distribution of the burdens which the draft imposes.

There is one point, however, on which we think it possible that Gen. FRY's interpretation of the law may be open to question—not as to its technical correctness, but as to the equity of the decision. States, towns, and districts, if we do not misapprehend him, that may have been in arrear on the call of July when the call of December was announced, have their default ignored altogether. They start with a clean record on the 19th day of December, 1864, as if they had kept pace with their duty equally with those who filled their quotas promptly and honorably. This seems to us to partake more or less of a certain sectional injustice. But we do not care to press the point, provided the pending draft is really made to answer the practical purpose of bringing 300,000 healthy and vigorous men into the field. The sooner that end is reached the sooner we shall reach the point where drafting will be no longer a necessity.

# NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 15.

The Ways and Means Committee yesterday resumed the consideration of the proposition of Secretary FESSENDEN in reference to the further issue of Seven-thirty Bonds, and authorized the Chairman of the committee to prepare a bill nearly in accordance with the views of the Secretary, which will be submitted to the committee for approval at their meeting to-morrow.

The bill will provide for the issue of two hundred millions of these notes.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The House Committee on Elections, after a protracted session over the Louisiana case have decided not to admit any of the members except those from New-Orleans.

REPORT ON MARINE ENGINES.

The House Naval Committee are preparing a report which will be submitted in a day or two upon the present plan of the construction of vessels and marine engines &c. The report, which is very elaborate, sustains Mr. ISHERWOOD, in his system of construction.

GEN. BUTLER BEFORE THE WAR COMMITTEE.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War meet to-morrow, when it is expected that Gen. BUTLER will appear before them, and give his version of the Wilmington expedition, the Dutch Gap Canal enterprise, and kindred subjects.

GEN. BUTLER'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. ORD was placed temporarily in command of the Army of the James, as the successor of Gen. BUTLER, but it is expected that Gen. WARREN, now of the Fifth Corps, will soon be assigned to the chief command on the north side of the James River.

CIRCULAR FROM SECRETARY SEWARD.

The following circular to the consular officers in the conterminous British Provinces has just been issued:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1865.

Consular officers in territories conterminous with the United States on their northern and northeastern frontier are hereby authorized to receive United States currency in payment for passports, so long as the order of Dec. 17, 1864, shall remain in force, bearing in mind that the law requires $5 as a fee for issuing a passport, which amount is payable into the United States Treasury, and in foreign countries, with a consular fee of $1 fee in addition.

The existing regulation by which consular agents were forbidden to give passports is hereby rescinded for the period above-mentioned.

If any person shall have been charged more than the legal fees as they are herein mentioned, the excess will be refunded to him by the Consul to whom the sum was paid, and such repayment will be reported to the Department.

A uniform rate of charge is expected and enjoined. Passports to enter the British Provinces will be promptly issued by this Department on application in accordance with the passport regulations.

(Signed.) WM. H. SEWARD.

## ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

### Attack of Bushwhackers—Capt. Price Killed—Reconnoissance on the Rear—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, Friday, Jan. 13, 1865.

A foraging party, 250 strong, and eight wagons started out on the Jerusalem plank road on Wednesday afternoon, under command of Capt. BURRIDGE PRICE, of Gen. GRIFFIN'S Staff, and were in search of forage for their command, a scarcity of which has existed for some days past throughout the army. They proceeded without impediment up the road until some two miles beyond our new lines of picket, when a sudden and unexpected attack was made upon the party by some mounted bushwhackers.

The attack, although a feeble one, was disastrous so far as foraging was concerned, and resulted in the death of Capt. PRICE. The fire was delivered from a piece of woods and the Captain fell pierced by two balls, while the command was thrown into some degree of confusion. The Captain, finding himself mortally wounded, gave his sword and pistol to a Sergeant and told him to escape. The foraging party, however, reached our lines without further molestation.

On searching for the remains of this unfortunate, but gallant officer, they were found completely stripped, and with four ghastly wounds on his mangled body. The ruffians had attempted to conceal the body by partially burying it beneath a collection of leaves.

Yesterday afternoon a reconnoissance was sent out to try and find the marauding band who had thus audaciously attacked our men. Two squadrons of cavalry and the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, under command of Maj. WM. HUTCHINSON, were detailed for this purpose. The cavalry sent one squadron by the Lee's Mills road, while the other proceeded up the plank, followed by the infantry.

They succeeded in going as far as the Proctor Farm, but without discovering the enemy. Only two mounted men were seen, and they escaped capture. Finding that nothing could be done in finding the guerrillas, the reconnoitering party reluctantly returned, worn out by their toilsome and fruitless march.

The affair has caused a good deal of excitement, and the untoward death of Capt. PRICE is deeply mourned. He was a gallant and meritorious officer, whose loss will be long felt in his division.

Nothing else of any importance or interest has occurred since I wrote you yesterday. The weather has continued clear and calm for some days past. The nights are resplendent by a full moon shedding its lustrous light over camp and field. The batteries in front of Petersburgh have been comparatively silent, and the pickets so so. Should the present clear, dry weather continue, hopes may be entertained that our roads will be passable ere long.

Our mails have been very irregular for some days, part owing to the impeded navigation of the Potomac. Considerable comment is made upon the removal of Gen. BUTLER. Speculation is rife regarding his successor. Gen. WARREN seems the most feasible man to military minds. News from SHERMAN is looked for with eagerness. GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

### Gen. Williams Appointed Inspector-General—Review of the Second Division—Consolidation of Regiments.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Jan. 13.

The utmost quiet still reigns along the lines in front of this army, even picket firing seems to have been given up.

Brig.-Gen. WILLIAMS, who has been Assistant Adjutant-General of this army since its organization, except the short time when Gen. BURNSIDE commanded it, has been appointed Inspector-General of the armies operating against Richmond, and will be located at City Point with Gen. GRANT. No officer in the service stands higher in the esteem and affection of those who know him than does Gen. WILLIAMS, and he leaves these headquarters with the good wishes of every one. Lieut.-Col. BARSTOW is Gen. WILLIAMS' successor, and will prove an efficient officer.

The Second Division of the Second Corps was reviewed yesterday by Gen. HUMPHREYS, and presented a fine appearance. The Third Division will be reviewed in a day or two.

The Fifty-seventh and Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments have been consolidated, owing to the thinness of their ranks. The new organization will be commanded by Lieut.-Col. BUMPERS, and known as the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers.

W. D. McGREGOR.

### Trials by Military Commission.

A Military Commission, of which Col. M. S. HOWE, United States Army, is President, and which has been some months in session at Gen. DIX's headquarters, investigating cases arising under the laws of war, has recently been occupied with two interesting trials.

1. The case of Mrs. MYERS. She is the wife of a rebel officer and came through the lines, without the permission of the United States authorities, to this city. She was found to be making purchases and preparing to return with a variety of articles of female dress. She was brought by Gen. DIX before the Military Commission, and fined to the amount of her purchases, ($1,231,50,) and sentenced to be sent, under guard, to Tennessee at her own expense and thence across the lines. The order of the court has been executed, the money paid, and she is probably by this time, with her rebel friends.

2. The case of SMEDLEY, an Englishman. He came across the Potomac from Richmond in October, went to England under a fictitious name, and returned to this city in December under another fictitious name, avowedly with the intention of going to the South. He was arrested three days after his arrival, tried, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Fort Lafayette, and at the end of that time to be sent across the lines. The sentence was modified by Gen. DIX so far as respects sending him South. He is now at Fort Lafayette, and we suppose will at a proper time be sent back to England and not into the rebel States, where he wants to go.

We are glad to see this prompt and effective dealing with violators of the laws of war. It is intimated that several other trials of far greater public interest will take place immediately.

## TENNESSEE STATE CONVENTION.

### Slavery Declared Forever Abolished—Parson Brownlow Nominated for Governor.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Jan. 14.

The *Commercial* has a special dispatch from Nashville, which says:

"The Tennessee State Convention have unanimously passed a resolution declaring slavery forever abolished, and prohibiting it throughout the State.

The convention also passed a resolution prohibiting the Legislature from recognizing property in man, and forbidding it from requiring compensation to be made to the owners of slaves.

A resolution was also adopted abrogating the declaration of State independence, and the military league made with the Confederate States in 1861; also abrogating all the laws and ordinances passed in pursuance hereof.

All the officers appointed by the acting Governor since his accession to office were confirmed.

The propositions of the convention are to be submitted to the people for ratification on the 22d of February, and on the 4th of March an election is to be held for Governor and members of the Legislature.

Nearly three hundred delegates participated in the proceedings of the convention, and the greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed.

Parson BROWNLOW is the unanimous choice of the convention for Governor."

NASHVILLE, Saturday, Jan. 14.

The Tennessee Union State Convention, in its session to-day, nominated Parson W. G. BROWNLOW for Governor by acclamation.

A delegate asked if he would accept, whereupon he responded in the following language:

GENTLEMEN: I settle the controversy by assuring you that I will accept. (Applause.) I cannot be expected to do anything more, and I certainly ought to do no less than tender to you, as a convention, my sincere and unfeigned thanks for the honor and distinction you have conferred upon me. I will not speak to you at length now, gentlemen, but what I lack in speaking, if the people should ratify the nomination made by you, I will try to make up in deeds and acts; and, God being my help, if you will send up a Legislature to reorganize the militia and pass other necessary business, I will put an end to this infernal system of guerrilla fighting in the State, in East, Middle and West Tennessee, if we have to shoot every man concerned in such business. [Loud and long continued applause, amid which the Parson retired.]

The convention are nominating members of the Legislature to-night.

The river is two feet deep on the shoals, and is falling.

### The Publication of the Income Tax Assessments.

A CARD FROM MR. GEO. P. PUTNAM.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 923 BROADWAY, Saturday, Jan. 14, 1865.

The Collector of the United States Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of New-York begs leave to state that the recent publication of some names of income-tax payers in a small portion of this district was wholly unauthorized, so far as the Collector or his subordinates were concerned.

As already explained, the *law* permits and requires the lists to be open for inspection for a certain time, at the *Assessor's* office; but it does not require a Collector to allow notes to be taken from the copies in his own office.

Whatever may be legal or expedient in regard to the access of the public to the list—and judicious men appear to be about equally divided in opinion on this point—it is obvious that the publication in the newspapers of selections of names, here and there, whether taken at random or for personal reasons, is improper and unjust, and should not be permitted.

### Kentucky and Slavery.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, Jan. 14.

The speech of Hon. W. P. KINNEY before the Legislature to-day elicited much remark. He said he had heretofore sustained legal enactments favoring slavery, because he deemed slavery in some respects beneficent to both races, although he had never believed in the inherent right of one man to hold another man in bondage; but that those benefits had ceased to accrue, and the rebellion was responsible therefor. He justified the acts of the Administration in regard to slavery and vindicated the right of the people to amend the Constitution and abolish slavery, believing the Union to be the immutable basis of the Government, and the Constitution its mutable policy, to be changed as necessity or expediency required. He concluded that Kentucky's interest required the proposed amendment, as slavery had retarded her development and seriously checked her advancement.

### The Atlantic Telegraph.

A letter from GEORGE SAWARD, Esq., Secretary and General Superintendent of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., after alluding to the absolute electrical perfection of the cable now being manufactured, states the amount completed up to the 30th of December at 750 miles. The cable is now being manufactured at the rate of eighty miles per week, without hurry and without nightwork. It will be finished by the end of the first week in June. Two tanks on board the *Great Eastern*, for the stowage of the cable, are constructed, and the third is rapidly progressing. There is no reason to doubt that the cable will be all on board, and the great ship ready for sea, with every appliance of the best kind, and in the best order, during the month of June. Mr. SAWARD has no doubt that the cable will be successfully laid and worked.

### Funeral of James Darrow, of the Eighty-second Regiment, N. Y. S. V.

The funeral of JAMES DARROW, a member of the Eighty-second Regiment, N. Y. S. V., who was shot by a sharpshooter before Petersburgh, and whose remains were sent on to this city for interment, took place yesterday afternoon. The body had been lying at the Essex Market Police Station, from there it was taken, and accompanied by the following escort, conveyed to the grave:

Detachment of Police.
Friends and Citizens
The Twelfth Regiment, full band.
Company of Continentals.
The Twelfth Regiment.
Members of Engine Company No. 26.
Friends in Carriages.

The deceased had been a member of the Second and Twelfth Regiments, N. Y. S. M., and was also at one time a member of the Police force of this city, and was esteemed a very valuable and efficient officer.

### The Soldiers' Rest.

The following contributions have been received for the Soldiers' Rest at the New-Haven depot:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | $444 |
| Mrs. S. S. Osgood | 50 |
| Henry W. Smith | 50 |
| James Cassidy | 25 |
| H. K. Bull | 25 |
| A. W. Greenleaf | 25 |
| George Griswold | 100 |
| Edmund Dwight | 20 |
| J. S. Brease | 10 |
| Total | $749 |

GEORGE BLISS, JR.

### The North American.

PORTLAND, Sunday, Jan. 15.

The *North American* sailed at 10.30 Saturday night. She will probably reach St. Johns, N. F., Wednesday morning.

### President Davis and Gen. Lee—The Official Rebel View of Their Relations.

*From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 12.*

Some of our contemporaries have been recently discussing the nature of the official relation between the two eminent public servants whose names head this article; and from the eagerness of some to give fresh confidence to the people, though from less creditable motives in others, have suggested that the appointment of Gen. LEE to a higher grade—that of generalissimo or Field-Marshal, with power to command all our armies or to assume the general conduct and direction of our military operations—would have a tendency to dispel the temporary despondency caused by recent reverses. We need hardly say to our readers how earnestly we have deprecated the exaggeration to which this despondency has been carried. It has been far in excess of what was justified by the circumstances, and has been intensified by the croaking at the street corners and in the barrooms, which has been the cause of so much evil during the war. It is even to be feared that some of this croaking has found its way into quarters where courage and serenity are naturally to be expected, and where, in consequence, it is especially hurtful. This, however, is a diversion from our purpose.

Believing, as we do, that it is of the utmost importance to allow no misunderstanding to exist of the real state of the case, we have taken pains to ascertain the facts, and can now give them with the certainty that we are not mistaken.

Gen. LEE is the officer now highest in command in the line of the army. Gen. COOPER, who alone stands above him, in the army list, is on staff, not on line, duty. Whenever Gen. LEE is in the field, therefore, he commands not only all the troops that are within the department assigned to him, but all who may happen to serve in connection with his command. The limits of his department are bounded solely by his own opinion of his ability to extend the necessary supervision over the operations. Thus, when the President desired, some time ago, to place Gen. LEE in command of the entire Atlantic coast, as being directly connected with the operations of the army now opposed to GRANT, Gen. LEE felt himself constrained to object to taking military control of any part of the coast beyond the mouth of the Cape Fear, and to request of the President to continue the separation between his department and that which, under an independent commander, extends southward from the Cape Fear.

The first point, then, which we wish clearly to fix in the minds of our readers is, that Gen. LEE's command in the field is as large and extends over as great a department as he is willing to control. We must not be understood as concurring with our great General in the modest estimate he makes of his own merits or capacity. On the contrary, we are confident he does himself less than justice in believing that he would not add to the strength and efficiency of his defence of our country by consenting to exercise a larger command. We confine ourselves simply to the fact that it is his choice, not the President's wish, that restricts his control to the limits of his present department.

But it is said, "We do not want Gen. LEE to command, in the field, any greater district of country than he thinks best. What we want is, that he should have the general direction of the other armies, the general conduct of their operation, a control over their plans of campaign."

To this we answer that this is eminently desirable; that it is proven by the past history of the war to be exactly what the President wished and attempted; but that experience has shown, unfortunately, that the two duties cannot be performed at the same time by the same man; and that we are driven to choosing between Gen. LEE in the field and Gen. LEE in an office at Richmond, exercising a general supervision over all our military operations. In a word, the President has made the very experiment now urged, and Gen. LEE found it impossible to do both duties. The President, reluctantly, and at Gen. LEE's own request, was compelled to choose between relieving him from the command of the army defending Richmond, or from the general command over all our armies, which it is now urged should be vested in him.

How quickly we forget history, is illustrated almost daily, but the present is a very striking instance. On the 25th of March, 1862, Congress passed a law indicating that Gen. LEE should have the same control of military operations which it is now desired to confer upon him, and the President at once placed him in the position created by the law. His counsels and aid were found invaluable by the Executive, until, on the fall of Gen. JOHNSTON, severely wounded at the battle of Seven Pines, the President deemed it essential to the safety of the capital to put Gen. LEE in command of the Army of Northern Virginia. But Gen. LEE, when thus placed in command in the field, was retained in the general command of all the armies at the same time. What was the result? To the great regret of the President, Gen. LEE was forced by a stress of duty too great for one man, to request that a choice should be made. Willing, as he ever has been, to do his country every service in his power, he left it to the President to say whether he could best aid in its defence by remaining in the field or returning to his office in Richmond. The wisdom of the choice which left him in command of the army that has now for nearly three years baffled every effort of the enemy to get possession of our capital, will scarcely be questioned by any; least of all by Virginians.

This exposition would be incomplete were we to omit the fact that the President, while availing himself of the services of Gen. LEE in the field, loses no opportunity of obtaining the benefit of his advice and opinion on all important questions, and in all extended operations. These two distinguished citizens, too devoted to their country, too conscious of their own nobility of character, too superior to base or envious passions to entertain for each other any but the most cordial sentiments of mutual esteem and friendship, are constantly engaged in the interchange of visits for conference on all military affairs, as well as on the general condition of our country. From this the happiest consequences have resulted. Would that so eminent an example were followed by all; and we should soon see a spirit of confidence animating the people that would put to shame the croaking, the despondency, the fault finding, and the faint-heartedness that now disgrace so many of our public men and produce effects so injurious to our cause.

### The Rebel Determination.

*From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 12.*

Gen. LEE is regarded as a man reasonably devoted to our cause; he is looked upon as not easily disheartened; he has exhibited a practical patriotism; he is admitted to know something of the wants and necessities of the army; he is a large slaveholder—and yet he urges his country's authorities to conscript the negroes, and to liberate them and the wives of those who are made soldiers. If one was disposed to rest the question on authority, we might stop here and ask, what man will put himself in the scales against Gen. LEE? If this war was being waged on our part for "rights in the territories," this proposition to arm the negroes and liberate the negro soldier would be suicidal. But as it is the white man's liberty, and not the negro's slavery, for which this people are really fighting, the proposition of Gen. LEE is one by which every man's devotion to the cause may be weighed, measured and estimated.

If this war is waged for the liberty, independence and nationality of these States; and if for this object only our people have made the tremendous sacrifices of the last four years, and are willing to make still greater sacrifices, then any measure which secures the liberty, independence and nationality of these States is justified and made our imperative duty. Can we count the cost of liberty, value it by money, and say its attainment is too expensive—that our negro property is worth more than our liberty? *Through every organ of public sentiment—the press, the pulpit, the authorities, Confederate and State—opinion and purpose have been defiantly expressed that upon no terms and under no circumstances will these States reunite with their enemy.* But that every sacrifice of life and property shall be freely made to secure our nationality. Have we drifted further than we desired, and said more than we meant? Have we been playing the game of brag, with the blood of our sons and brothers as mere counters? Have we sacrificed hundreds of thousands of our best and noblest citizens in merely bullying our enemy and playing upon the credulity of the world? No! The people of these States were and still are in real earnest.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ROBBED AND SENT TO THE HOUSE OF DETENTION.—THOMAS BROWN went to a lodging-house in Baxter-street, on Thursday night last, and was robbed of $1,220 in gold and $15 in currency. He made his loss known to Capt. JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, and JOSEPHINE MILLER, HANNAH MILLER and JOSEPHINE SANDS were arrested and $734 in currency were recovered. The prisoner's statement is that one WM. MCGRANE and JOSEPHINE MILLER committed the robbery; that MCGRANE gave her a handful of gold as her share; that she deposited the same in the hands of JOSEPHINE SANDS, and that the latter exchanged the gold. The prisoners were committed by Justice HOGAN to the Tombs, and the complainant was sent to the House of Detention.

FIGHT AND LARCENY IN A LIQUOR STORE.—THOMAS L. CURRIE, of No. 346 Hudson-street, appeared before Justice DODGE, and made oath that at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, BERNARD O'NEILL and HENRY GAFFNEY, two young boatmen, quarreled and fought with several strangers in his store, and that while he was absent seeking a policeman they stole $43 from his money-till. They fled on his return, but were pursued and overtaken in King-street. They were committed in default of $500 bail each.

INCENDIARY THIEVES—ALLEGED HOTEL BURNERS.—Officer DODD, of the Fourteenth Ward, arrested JOHN WILSON, and MICHAEL HALPIN, of the Revere House, appeared at the halls of justice and swore that on the night of the 25th ult., he saw the prisoner and another person who had taken a room at that hotel leaving hastily with a large bundle under their arms, at a late hour, and that in the morning, JANE LEARY, chambermaid, entering the room that the confederates had taken, discovered a smouldering sheet between the pillows of the bed. The fellows had forced a trunk and stolen therefrom wearing appearel valued at $200, and then torn the sheets of their bed and set them on fire, hoping to destroy all evidence of their theft. WILSON was committed by Justice HOGAN.

DEATH FROM A PISTOL WOUND.—Last evening ABRAM BROWN, who, on the 1st instant, was shot in Third-avenue, near Twenty-seventh-street, by Officer THOMPSON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, expired at his abode in Third-avenue. At the time of the shooting, BROWN and several other persons had engaged in a hostile encounter, and Officer THOMPSON had interfered and undertaken to make an arrest, when the gang fell upon him, prostrated him with a slung-shot, and beat and kicked him while he lay on the sidewalk, after which they fled. The officer pursued them as far as his failing strength would permit, and then fired, wounding BROWN. Officer THOMPSON has since been made roundsman in his precinct, but, not having recovered his strength, he has not been able to take the position.

RUFFIANLY ASSAULT UPON A CAR-DRIVER.—On Saturday evening, Conductor WM. H. THOMPSON, of the Belt Railroad, stopped a car at the intersection of Grand and Goerck streets, and MICHAEL COGAN and JOHN MCCORMICK drove up and halted at that spot, rendering it impossible for the passengers to get out. THOMPSON remonstrated, and MCCORMICK and COGAN, it is alleged, assaulted him; whereupon THOMAS NEVINS, the driver, hastened to aid the conductor, but was prostrated to the pavement by a cart-rung. He was taken to his abode, and COGAN and MCCORMICK were arrested by Officer PIKE, of the Seventh Precinct, and committed by Justice SHANDLEY.

DESTITUTION AND SUICIDE.—Coroner COLLIN held an inquest, yesterday, at No. 122 East Fourth-street, upon the body of Mr. FREDERICK OLROD, an Englishman, aged 43 years. Testimony before the jury disclosed the fact that the deceased, who had recently been quite ill at his sister's abode, had suffered from hunger rather than nerve himself to the duty of making his case known to his friends, and that in a moment of extreme depression he cut his throat with a razor.

FURS STOLEN FROM GENIN'S.—Mr. WILLIAM L. GENIN, of No. 513 Broadway, complained before Justice SHANDLEY that JOSEPH BROWER had stolen a muff and fur collar, valued at $234. Officer WOOD, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested the youthful offender, and he was committed for examination.

## LAW REPORTS.

### Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 519, 841, 835, 695, 779, 472, 539, 547, 575, 593, 609, 615, 641, 651, 663, 669, 689, 7, 13, 715, 723. *Part II.*—Nos. 678, 646, 690, 918, 929, 447, 899, 750, 720, 738, 748, 746, 754, 756, 758, 770, 772, 779, 786.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1743, 3391, 4617, 3783, 4637, 3651, 4771, 4777, 4779, 4781, 4783, 4785, 4731, 4737, 989, 1093, 2723. *Part II.*—Nos. 2574, 1990, 3050, 726, 2372, 4748, 4750, 4752, 4754, 4756, 4758, 4760, 4762, 4764, 4766.

### Petroleum Contract.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman and a Jury.

*Alden Spear, et al., vs. Francis McDonald, et al.*—This is an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of a contract for the purchase of 1,350 barrels of petroleum. The plaintiffs were merchants in Boston, and the defendants merchants in this city. The petroleum was in store in Boston. The following is a copy of the contract:

BOSTON, Aug. 26, 1863.

Sold to Messrs. FRANCIS MACDONALD & Co., New-York, for account of Messrs. SPEAR, BURKE & GREGORY, Boston, five hundred barrels "Iron City," six hundred barrels "Lucent," (being lots shipped from Pittsburgh,) and two hundred and fifty (250) barrels "Jenney's" refined petroleum, light straw to white in color, heat test 150°, or upwards, at sixty-three cents per gallon, in bond, cash on delivery, barrels included. The sale covering all that these lots may turn out filled to one or two gallons out. To be delivered free on board. Buyer's option to October twentieth (20th) for delivery. Sellers to furnish "permit" to export if wanted. Buyers to export or pay duty to cancel export bonds.

BANKER & CARPENTER, Brokers.

Approved by SPEAR, BURKE & GREGORY.

The price of petroleum went down in the market, and the defendants did not call for the goods till the 20th October, when their agent, Mr. Turner, came to Boston for them. Questions arose as to the order in which the article and the amount, for the defendants only had twelve hundred and seventy barrels to deliver, and finally the contract was repudiated by the defendants, whereupon the plaintiffs brought the present suit, claiming to recover the difference in value of the oil, between 63 cents, the contract price, and 40 cents, the alleged price, on the day the contract was repudiated.

The following charge was given by the Judge to the jury:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: On the 25th of August, 1863, the plaintiffs sold the defendants a lot of petroleum oil, consisting of three parcels—500 bbls. of Iron City, 600 of Lucent, and 250 of Jaeney's. The terms of sale embraced the whole of these lots, including all that they would turn out when the amount should be ascertained. There was no guarantee by the plaintiffs as to the number of gallons. What there was, was to be delivered in the casks necessary to hold it, filled to one or two gallons out. It was clearly contemplated by the contract that a portion of the casks might need filling from other casks of the same lots. The defendants bought oil, and not empty casks, and were neither bound to take, nor entitled to take empty casks. They were entitled to all the oil, with a sufficient number of casks to hold it, filled to one or two gallons out.

The defendants were to have, at their own option, till the 20th of October, 1863, the privilege of naming the time, within that date, at which they would receive and pay for the oil.

They elected the last day, and on that day their agent appeared in Boston, and proceeded to complete the arrangements for receiving the oil.

The defendants having postponed the day at which they required the delivery, the plaintiffs were entitled to a reasonable time in which to deliver the oil, and put it in shipping order, so far as any preparation should be made necessary by the ordinary incidents of removing from the storehouses to the vessel an article of this peculiar description. Without dwelling upon the precise terms of the written contract, or attempting to give it an exact legal construction, it is sufficient to say that the plaintiffs admit that whether the term of the contract called for it or not, they did, in point of fact, assume to put the casks in good shipping order. They, therefore, were entitled to a reasonable time in which to remove the oil to the vessel, and to put in order any casks that might become leaky in the ordinary process and mode of removal, either by proper coopering, or by supplying and filling from the same lots new and more perfect casks. If they did this, and stood ready and offered to do this, the defendants were bound to accept and pay for the oil. Whether or not the plaintiffs were ready and did, or offered to do this, is a question of fact for the jury.

After various objections by the defendants' agent, the whole contract was formally repudiated by the defendants on the 22d of October. Subsequent correspondence took place between the parties, and further negotiations were prosecuted by them, through Mr. Spear, and the defendants' agent. Without my detailing these negotiations, you will remember that as late as the 27th, Mr. Turner, the defendants' agent, according to his testimony, agreed to receive and pay in lots for all that was in shipping order, provided the plaintiffs would accept in full for each lot. Turner states the plaintiff, Spear, assented to this arrangement, with the exception that he would not receipt in full for each lot, and thus treat the contract as discharged in full by the defendants, but would receipt for all that should be accepted on account. The importance of directing your attention to this point grows out of the necessity of ascertaining the exact day on which the breach of the contract occurred, as the rule of damages, should you find for the plaintiffs, is to be determined by the price of oil on that day. The contract was clearly broken on the 22d by the defendants, provided you find that the plaintiffs were ready and offered to deliver at that time, or within a reasonable time after the defendants were ready to receive. By reasonable time I mean such time as they would take the oil to the vessel, and supply any defects which might be caused by removing the casks, when the peculiar character of this searching fluid, and the difficulty of transporting it by land, even for a short distance, without leakage, is considered.

If the jury find that the contract was broken by the defendants, while the plaintiffs were thus ready and willing to perform, on the 22d, then clearly the plaintiffs would have a right to recover, if the case ended here—and the rule of damages would be the difference between 63 cents per gallon and the market price on the 22d, on the whole number of gallons, which there was in these lots, subject to such deduction as might naturally result from the removal.

If this contract was substantially revived by an agreement at a late day, and then broken by the defendants, while the plaintiffs were ready and offered to perform, then the rule of damages would be the difference between 63 cents per gallon and the market price on the day of such trade. On this latter point the jury should proceed with care. The difficulty, and the only difficulty about it in my judgment, arises out of the question, whether or not the minds of the parties fully met on the 27th or 28th, on the point of delivering and receiving the oil and paying for it in lots. Mr. Spear has testified on that point, and you have heard him. Turner says that this arrangement was not fully consummated, because Mr. Spear refused to assent to one of its conditions, to wit, that what was, in fact, received on such should be receipted for in full for that lot. If this condition was made by Turner, and, as he says, Mr. Spear refused to assent to it, and thereupon Turner refused to proceed, then the agreement was not perfected, and if you find for the plaintiffs, you must recur to the 22d as the time for fixing the rule of damages. If, on the other hand, the agreement on the 27th or 28th was to receive and pay for in lots, and no condition was annexed by Turner to that agreement and forming part of it, then, if you find for the plaintiffs, you should take the 28th as the day on which you will look for the market price as making the means of fixing the damages. I am asked by the defendants to charge you that this contract is entire, and called for the delivery of the entire lot named. This is true, but the entire lot named was what the same would turn out when measured. There was no quantity, as I have already said, as to the number of gallons. There could be none, as the quantity was not only unknown, but from the very nature of the fluid it was impossible to determine the exact quantity in gallons which could be delivered at the vessel. The plaintiffs were not bound to deliver the empty casks which might be left after filling up to one or two gallons out those that were adequate to hold the whole of the oil.

I am also asked to instruct you that this contract required the delivery on board the vessel. Whether it did or not I do not deem material, for it is quite clear from the evidence that the defendants waived the stipulation, if any such existed, in the memorandum of sale. They received on the dock, within reach of the vessel, without objection, on this ground, some 200 bbls., and never made any request that there should be a deposit of the oil on the deck of the vessel, instead of on the dock.

Of course, if the plaintiffs neglected, or refused, or were unable to complete their contract, they cannot recover. On the contrary, if they were ready and offered to perform it, and the defendants refused to receive the oil and pay for it, then the plaintiffs are entitled to recover.

The jury allowed about a gallon and a half a barrel for leakage, and fixing the market at 48 cents a gallon, found a verdict for the plaintiffs for $7,334 25, with interest, at 6 per cent., from Oct. 28, 1863, making in all $7,865 27.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Scudder and Carter, and for defendants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

[Advertisement.]

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Sun rises..... 7 22 | Sun sets..... 4 58 | Moon rises. 9 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 23 | Gov. Island. 11 12 | Hell Gate.. 12 34

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Jan. 15.

### Arrived.

Steamship Morning Star, Nelson, New-Orleans Jan. 7, at 4:30 P. M., but in consequence of the low water, did not cross the bar until 5 P. M. Passed in the river, bound up, steamship Geo. Cromwell, from New-York, and brig Rhynos, of Camden. Left inside the bar bark Joseph Byer, of Philadelphia, and bark Pawne, herm. brigs Abby Thaxter, of Bangor; Almack, of Searsport. Off Caysfoot Light passed 2 screw steamer, bound S. Off Jubiter Inlet, passed a side-wheel steamer, strg. S. The Morning Star has experienced strong gales of wind, with heavy head sea, the entire passage. She brings a cargo of 1,900 bales of cotton, a full list of passengers and a mail.

Steamer (prize) Julia, Act Master Wm. Barrymore. Norfolk 30 hours. Was captured Dec. 23, 5 miles N. of Cape Roman, by U. S. steamer Acacia, from Charleston, with a cargo of cotton, bound to Nassau, N. P. She is an iron side wheel steamer, of about 250 tons, built in Glasgow in 1863.

U. S. steam transport Continental, Sumner, New-Orleans 7th, via Key West 10th inst., with cotton, sugar, etc., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Bark Henry, Blair, Leghorn 81 ds., with mdse. to C. A. Robert.

Brig South Boston, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Lane, Malaga 51 ds. Passed Gibraltar Dec. 1, with fruit, etc., to R. P. Buck & Co. 4th inst., lat 29 13, lon. 63 22, saw an Amer. brig, bound S., showing a red signal with a black ring and a letter A in the centre.

Brig Helen Davies, (P. E. Island,) Campbell, Grand Turk, T. I., 8 ds., with salt to R. P. Buck & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Cyprus, (Br.,) Perry, Pictou, N. S., with coal to master.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

### Below.

Ship Continent, Howland, Manilla July 7. Passed Angier Oct. 1.

Barks Ada Carter, of Portland; Alamo, Guiseppe, Giberto, (Ital.,) from Genoa.

Brigs Novo Actino (Portu.,) from Guadaloupe; Saxon, (Br.,) from Cape Breton; Eureka, (Br.,) from St. Martins; E. C. Merriman, from Key West.

Also, a barkantine, name unknown.

### Miscellaneous.

The steamship Creole left New-Orleans for New-York on Friday, 7th inst., and when about 60 miles down the river, broke the piston of one of her engines and bursted the cylinder-head; she put back to New-Orleans, and her passengers were transferred to the Morning Star. She was to sail for New-York on Monday, 9th inst.

### Sailed.

Steamers Empress, Saxon, Loyalist, Ericsson.
Brigs Aura, Adelphi.
Schooners Minnie Arnold, J. P. Durfee, C. S. Groves, Bergen, H. Thomas, E. Watson, H. Merrill, Frances, Jas. Jones, Moonlight, W. Russey, Wm. Wilson, J. T. Baker, Moses Bramhall, Coast Pilot, Watauga, Union.

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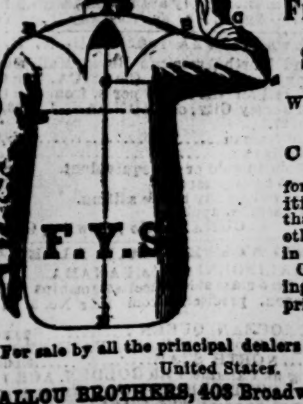


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